

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 20th March 1926.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks. *
1926					
14th March	... 7 A.M.	35'75	35'75	36'75	P. W. D. datum 6'35 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.
15th "	7 "	35'80	35'80	36'70	
16th "	7 "	35'85	35'85	36'65	B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64'75.
17th "	7 "	35'90	35'90	36'60	Rechecked on 6-3-1926.
18th "	7 "	35'90	35'90	36'60	Value of zero of gauge = -0'00 P. W. D.
19th "	7 "	36'00	36'00	36'55	
20th "	7 "	36'10	36'10	36'55	

	Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year's	Highest water-level ...	on 18th August 1924 ... 61'85
Do.	Do. " "	on 16th September 1925 ... 61'45
Do.	Lowest " "	on 18th April 1926 ... 53'80
Record	Highest " "	69'25 on 26th August 1879 ... 64'44
Do.	Do. " "	69'08 on 9th September 1866 ... 64'27
Do.	Do. " "	68'30 on 25th August 1866 ... 68'47
Do.	Do. " "	68'21 on 26th August 1890 ... 68'40
Do.	Lowest " "	87'68 on 26th April 1884 ... 82'82
Do.	Do. " "	88'18 on 14th and 15th April 1884 ... 88'82
Do.	Do. " "	89'02 on 21st and 22nd April 1887 ... 84'21
Do.	Do. " "	89'23 on 6th and 7th May 1908 ... 84'47
Do.	Do. " "	on 9th May 1922 ... 84'70

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

J. F. RUSSELL, Subdivisional Officer,

I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 20th March 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 20th March 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
14th March	... 7 A.M.	6'4	6'4	7'8	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
15th "	7 "	6'9	6'9	7'7	
16th "	7 "	7'3	7'3	7'6	
17th "	7 "	7'5	7'5	7'6	
18th "	7 "	7'6	7'6	7'4	
19th "	7 "	7'7	7'7	7'3	
20th "	7 "	7'8	7'8	7'8	

The gauge-readings commenced from 1st October 1904.

Height water-level of the year	...	
Lowest water-level of the year	...	26'7 on 25th and 26th August 1924.
Highest recorded flood	...	26'75 on 26th August 1908 and 25'86 on 11th to 17th and 1st August 1889 and 1st to 5th September 1888.
Previous highest recorded flood	...	26'8 on 17th February 1924.
Lowest recorded water-level	...	1'0 on 8th February 1914.
Previous recorded low water-level	...	

C. H. DE, for Subdivisional Officer,

P. W. D., Faridpur.

FARIDPUR, the 20th March 1926.

*Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga
for the week ending the 20th March 1926.*

Date	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Consequence of—		Remarks.
	Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.	Ebb tides.	Flow tides.	
1926. 14th March ...	11-20	6-5	17-30	3-9	11-85	17-37	7 A.M. 6 P.M. 4-2 4-6
15th " ...	12-30	5-75	2-0	4-15	12-48	7-10	4-15 4-8
16th " ...	13-20	6-0	7-50	4-8	13-30	8-0	4-5 4-9
17th " ...	14-15	5-4	8-40	4-6	14-27	8-50	4-85 5-8
18th " ...	15-10	6-3	9-30	4-5	15-20	9-45	5-0 5-6
19th " ...	16-0	6-2	10-15	4-45	16-8	10-22	5-3 5-95
20th " ...	16-45	5-85	11-0	4-25	16-50	11-10	5-3 5-8

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

High.			Low.		
27th August 1906	... 70-5		28th February 1907	... 51-06	
5th September 1909	... 66-85		18th " 1908	... 51-06	
10th August 1910	... 69-85		12th March 1912	... 51-06	
1st " 1911	... 68-45		5th " 1914	... 50-50	
18th " 1912	... 67-16		22nd February 1915	... 50-80	
21st " 1915	... 69-7		16th " 1916	... 50-60	
8th " 1916	... 68-1		3rd March 1917	... 51-0	
12th " 1917	... 67-1	Taken at high tide.	21st February 1918	... 51-40	Taken at low tide
19th " 1918	... 69-12		26th " 1919	... 50-4	
2nd " 1919	... 66-8		18th " 1920	... 50-8	
8th September 1920	... 66-9		19th " 1921	... 50-9	
28th July 1921	... 68-4		8th March 1922	... 51-05	
10th August 1922	... 68-00		14th " 1923	... 50-8	
31st July 1923	... 66-15		16th February 1924	... 50-50	
29th August 1924	... 68-82				

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works = - 48-61 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

S. C. MAZUMDAR, Executive Engineer,

Khudna Division.

CALCUTTA, the 27th March 1926.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911.

SCHEME No. XXXI.

(Chowringhee Place—Mati Sil Street Widening and Extension.)

THE Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta hereby give notice that a Street Scheme, viz., Scheme No. XXXI, being alignment No. XL as sanctioned by Government, has been framed for the area bounded as follows:—

On the North—From a point about 135 feet from the north-west corner of No. 5, Dharumtala Street, running eastwards along the southern boundary of Dharumtala Street to the north-eastern corner of No. 8, Dharumtala Street.

On the East—From this point southwards along the eastern boundary of No. 8, Dharumtala Street; thence towards west along the southern boundary of No. 8 to the north-eastern corner of No. 3, Mati Sil Street; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of No. 3, Mati Sil Street, to the south-eastern corner of No. 3; thence towards east along the northern boundary of Nos. 1-1 and 1-2, Mati Sil Street, to the north-eastern corner of the same premises; thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of Nos. 1, 1-1, 1-2, Mati Sil Street, and 139, Corporation Street, and thence across the Corporation Street to the north-western corner of the Corporation Central Offices; thence southwards along the western boundary of the Corporation Offices to Chowringhee Place.

On the South—From this point westwards across Chowringhee Place to a point on the southern boundary of No. 4, Chowringhee Place, which is about 12 feet west from its south-eastern corner; thence westwards along the southern boundary of No. 4, Chowringhee Place, for a distance of about 10 feet.

On the West—From this point north-eastwards to a distance of about 10 feet; thence northwards and parallel to the western side of Chowringhee Place to a point on the southern boundary of No. 5, Chowringhee Place, which is about 20 feet west from the south-eastern corner of No. 5, Chowringhee Place; thence westwards along the southern and partly western boundaries of No. 5, Chowringhee Place, to its south-western corner; thence northwards along the western boundary of No. 5, Chowringhee Place, to its north-western corner; thence in a straight line in the same direction to a distance of about 27 feet north from the north-western corner of No. 5, Chowringhee Place; thence westwards and northwards following the boundary of No. 3, Corporation Street, to the north-west corner of No. 3, Corporation Street; thence northwards across Corporation Street to the north-western corner of No. 45, Mati Sil Street; thence westwards along the southern boundary of No. 42, Mati Sil Street, to its south-western corner; thence northwards along the western boundary of No. 42, Mati Sil Street; across Mati Sil Street to the south-western corner of No. 6, Dharumtala Street; thence northwards along its western boundary to a point about 170 feet south from the north-western corner of No. 5, Dharumtala Street, measured along its western boundary; thence eastwards for about 70 feet, to a point near the eastern end of the stairs and thence 5 feet south of it running parallel to and about 10 feet south of the southern boundary of No. 5, Dharumtala Street, to a point about 20 feet from the south-east corner of Corinthian Theatre; thence northwards along the eastern side of the Corinthian Theatre building to the starting point.

Particulars of the scheme, a map of the area comprised in the scheme, and a statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week-days between the hours 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered to the applicant on payment of the following fees:—

	Rs. A. P.
Particulars of the scheme	... ... ... 0 4 0
Map of the area	... ... ... 1 0 0
Statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire	... 0 4 0
Objections to the scheme will be received up to the 30th June 1926.	

S. W. GOODE, Chairman.

CALCUTTA, The 26th March 1926.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.**NOTICE.**

IT IS notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta, in exercise of the powers vested in them under section 302 of the Calcutta Municipal Act of 1923, have by a resolution passed at their meeting held on 24th February 1926 prescribed the continuation of the existing alignments of Garcha Road and Garcha 1st Lane so as to meet the revised road line of Gariahat Road (Alignment No. XII) of the Calcutta Improvement Trust.

A copy of the plan prepared in this behalf may be seen in the office of the Surveyor and Valuer of the Corporation during office hours on payment of usual fees.

J. C. MUKHERJEE, Acting Chief Executive Officer.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 25th March 1926.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1926.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Forecast of the Rabi crops of Bengal for 1925-26.

(Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1923-24, the area under summer rice in Bengal has represented some 0·6 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.)

Character of the season.—There was good rainfall in the beginning of October and preparatory tillage and sowings were carried out at normal time. Subsequently a period of drought till the end of the year was detrimental to early spring crops over the greater part of the province. Winter rain improved prospects to some extent but was too late to cause complete recovery. Good showers in March benefited the late-sown crops, especially summer rice and vegetables. On the whole, a fair crop is anticipated.

Average.—The normal area under the different rabi crops in the province dealt with in this forecast is estimated at 3,030,900 acres. The area actually sown this year is reported to be 2,733,600 acres as against 2,649,300 acres (revised) last year. Of this, the area under summer (*bora*) rice is returned at 374,900 acres as against 396,900 acres (revised) last year.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of District Officers, the outturn of the different rabi crops for the province as a whole works out to 76 per cent. of the normal as against 77 per cent. of the last year, the returns from the more important rabi districts being as follows:—

Nadia 65, Murshidabad 58, Jessor 57, Khulna 80, Burdwan 66, Midnapore 75, Rajshahi 59, Jalpaiguri 91, Rangpur and Faridpur each 100, Mymensingh 60, Faridpur 76, Bakarganj 89, Tippera 63 and Noakhali 97.

Summer rice crop.—The outturn of summer rice according to district estimates is 72 per cent. of the normal against 76 per cent. last year. The gross yield of the crops for the province, on the basis of a normal yield of 14 maunds of clean grain per acre, is thus estimated at 138,600 tons this year against 155,100 tons (revised) last year.

DACCA,
The 26th March 1926.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDIX I.

Percent of the Rabi Crops of Bengal for 1925-26.

District	Name of crop.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated culture as a percentage of a normal yield per unit of area.		Dates by which the sowing of the crops generally commenced this year and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the crops generally commenced this year and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers
			Last year.	This year.			
North Bengal	Boro or summer rice	700	800	800	100	95	
	Gram	600	800	1,000	100	95	
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat)	2,600	2,800	2,800	81	95	
	Other rabi pulses	17,800	19,800	20,800	91	85	
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops)	8,200	10,800	17,800	81	42	
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat)	1,200	1,200	1,200	100	95	
	Total food-crops	30,000	33,000	44,400	97	85	
	Tobacco	1,000	1,100	1,200	91	92	
	Rabi fodder-crops (excluding any crops shown above)	—	200	200	100	95	
	Sunn hemp	3,200	3,200	3,200	100	100	
	Condiments and spices	3,200	3,200	3,200	92	95	
	Other rabi non-food-crops (excluding the crops shown above)	300	300	300	92	100	
	Total non-food-crops	4,800	4,800	4,800	92	95	
	GRAND TOTAL	32,800	37,900	49,400	92	85	
Murshidabad	Barley	3,000	3,100	4,400	75	80	
	Boro or summer rice	700	500	500	50	50	
	Gram	78,000	68,700	44,800	83	67	
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat)	22,300	18,300	14,800	75	67	
	Other rabi pulses	500	28,100	20,000	75	67	
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops)	11,300	4,200	4,300	68	87	
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat)	12,300	1,700	1,400	80	42	
	Total food-crops	193,300	97,400	90,800	79	85	
	Tobacco	2,000	1,100	3,200	95	88	
	Other drugs and narcotics	900	—	—	—	—	
	Rabi fodder-crops (excluding any crops shown above)	1,100	2,000	5,200	80	80	
	Condiments and spices	600	1,300	1,400	88	88	
	Other rabi non-food-crops (excluding the crops shown above)	5,800	5,300	4,800	88	68	
	Total non-food-crops	8,400	8,800	15,100	87	88	
	GRAND TOTAL	201,800	107,900	106,000	77	85	
Northern Bengal	Barley	16,000	8,400	9,300	87	67	
	Boro or summer rice	4,800	2,700	2,700	67	67	
	Gram	61,000	27,700	26,800	41	42	
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat)	2,100	16,000	28,800	83	67	
	Other rabi pulses	47,300	18,800	19,800	68	68	
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops)	6,100	3,800	3,100	75	67	
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat)	6,900	3,300	3,100	88	88	
	Total food-crops	130,300	78,000	82,100	89	88	
	Tobacco	1,000	1,100	1,100	87	88	
	Other drugs and narcotics	—	(16)	(16)	—	43	
	Rabi fodder-crops (excluding any crops shown above)	1,300	100	100	74	67	
	Sunn hemp	(80)	(16)	(16)	55	22	
	Other rabi fibres (excluding sunn hemp)	—	300	400	55	66	
	Condiments and spices	1,000	2,000	1,900	87	88	
	Other rabi non-food-crops (excluding the crops shown above)	3,800	1,600	1,600	88	88	
	Total non-food-crops	7,800	4,900	4,800	84	88	
	GRAND TOTAL	138,300	77,900	94,000	89	88	

Middle of October to November. Normal.
Not compensated yet excepting of pulses, which was completed by the middle of January. Normal.

The weather has not been favourable. The outcome of each crop is anticipated to fall much below the normal owing to damage caused by continued drought just after the sowing was over and to lack of rainfall in December which had a great deal on the growth of the crops.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 8, 1926.

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District	Name of crop	Estimated normal area under each crop.		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Dates by which the sowing of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
	Barley	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			
	Barley	6,900	700	700	56	56		
	Boro or summer rice	21,300	700	800	46	47		
	Gram	26,900	6,100	5,800	50	50		
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	—	37,500	32,000	52	52	Middle of October. Normal.	
	Other rabi pulses	—	4,200	2,700	50	54	Middle of February. Normal.	
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	18,000	3,300	3,500	52	50		
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	630	3,800	6,900	46	43		
	Total food-crops	60,000	22,100	22,000	53	57		
	Tobacco	4,000	4,800	2,700	56	56	October. Normal.	End of February. Normal.
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	—	800	1,000	50	50		
	Total non-food crops	4,000	5,800	4,700	57	56		
	GRAND TOTAL	64,000	67,100	63,700	53	57		
	Boro or summer rice	16,800	11,600	11,300	58	58	January. Normal	Not yet commenced.
	Gram	100	100	100	57	58	End of November. Normal.	End of February.
	Other rabi pulses	7,800	9,800	9,300	57	58	October. Normal	January. Normal.
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	20,800	10,600	9,700	58	58		March. Normal.
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	2,400	700	400	75	65	August. Normal	November. Normal
	Total food-crops	38,400	33,800	31,800	78	68		
	Tobacco	4,400	3,300	3,100	75	68	September. Normal	February. Normal.
	Condiments and spices	14,000	9,000	8,000	67	67		November. Normal.
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	300	300	300	63	63	August. Normal	February. Normal.
	Total non-food crops	18,700	11,300	10,400	69	71		
	GRAND TOTAL	73,100	66,000	62,000	78	68		
	Barley	2,000	2,300	2,300	58	57	End of October. Normal.	Middle of February. Normal.
	Boro or summer rice	800	200	300	50	50		The weather was unfavourable.
	Gram	9,100	2,300	2,300	75	75		
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	2,300	300	300	49	49		
	Other rabi pulses	46,800	37,000	36,300	67	66		
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	2,300	22,400	22,400	68	75		
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	40,000	2,100	1,000	75	67		
	Total food-crops	110,400	57,400	56,300	78	66		
	Tobacco	400	200	100	50	57		
	Other drugs and aromatic.	—	(40)	—	50	—		
	Rabi fodder crops (excluding any crops shown above).	300	300	300	67	65		
	Sun hemp	—	(10)	(10)	67	67		
	Condiments and spices	300	300	300	58	50		
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	300	300	300	67	67		
	Total non-food crops	1,600	1,300	1,200	62	62		
	GRAND TOTAL	111,800	58,600	57,200	78	66		

District	Name of crop.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Dates by which the sowing of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officer.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
Bengal	Barley	100	100	100					
	Gram	7,000	7,000	6,000					
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	1,000	1,000	1,000					
	Other rabi pulses	1,700	1,800	1,800	82	87			
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	15,000	14,600	13,000					
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	1,000	1,000	800					
	Total food-crops	35,600	35,600	31,400	82	87			
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	700	600	500	93	87			
	Total non-food crops	700	600	500	93	87			
	GRAND TOTAL	37,300	36,400	31,900	82	87			
Burdwan	Barley	2,000	1,600	1,600			Middle of October. Normal.		
	Boro or summer rice	600	600	600			January. Normal.		
	Gram	1,000	1,450	1,600					
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	500	500	500					
	Other rabi pulses	6,000	5,800	4,800	88	■■■	End of October. Normal.		
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	4,300	4,000	4,100					
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	1,200	1,200	1,200					
	Total food-crops	18,800	18,600	18,800	83	88			
	Tobacco	800	800	800					
	Sesame hemp	600	600	600					
Midnapore	Condiments and spices	1,000	600	700	88	88	Middle of October. Normal. November. Normal.	Ditto.	
	Other rabi non-food-crops (excluding the crops shown above).	1,300	800	600					
	Total non-food crops	3,300	1,900	2,100	83	81			
	GRAND TOTAL	30,100	18,500	18,800	83	88			
	Barley	500	400	500					
	Boro or summer rice	18,000	15,800	6,800					
	Gram	800	600	600					
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	10,000	8,300	5,800	88	■■■			
	Other rabi pulses	84,300	90,000	15,300					
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	17,000	9,000	6,900					
Jhargram	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	14,700	18,000	18,000					
	Total food-crops	94,700	88,800	47,400	88	78	October. Normal.	March. Normal.	The decrease in area under rice is due to abandonment of cultivation in Tamak region.
	Tobacco	700	600	600					
	Rabi folder-crops (excluding any crops shown above).	800	800	600					The weather has been fair. The output is expected to fall below the normal owing to want of rainfall.
	Sesame hemp	600	600	600	88	78			
	Other rabi fibres	600	600	600					
	Condiments and spices	3,200	1,600	1,600					
	Other rabi non-food-crops (excluding the crops shown above).	1,000	600	1,000					
	Total non-food-crops	7,600	4,900	6,000	83	78			
	GRAND TOTAL	99,300	88,700	38,400	83	78			

District	Name of crop	Estimated normal area under each crop		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area		Dates by which the sowing of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the crops generally commenced this year and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year	This year	Last year	This year			
	Barley	1,800	900	1,000	87	87	Middle of December. Normal.	
	Boro or summer rice	6,800	4,000	4,700	87	87	Not yet commenced.	The weather has not been favourable due to want of adequate rainfall for irrigation.
	Gram	3,700	1,700	1,800	87	87		
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	2,800	1,800	900	78	87		
	Other rabi pulses	8,100	3,500	2,800	83	87	Middle of October. Normal.	
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	6,300	9,100	9,100	87	88	February. Normal.	Damage to the extent of two acres in Satur and of two to four acres in Arambagh subdivision has been done by drought. Blight damage is also reported from Serampore subdivision.
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	10,800	1,800	1,800	88	78		
	Total food-crops	35,300	21,100	21,000	77	77		
	Tobacco	8,800	2,500	2,600	80	80	December. Normal.	Not yet commenced.
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	1,800	1,400	1,800	80	80		
	Total non-food crops	8,700	2,800	4,100	80	80		
	GRAND TOTAL	88,800	28,000	28,100	78	78		
	Boro or summer rice	8,800	900	900	75	75		
	Gram	100	100	100	83	83		
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	6,700	5,300	6,200	87	87	Beginning November. Normal.	End of February. Normal.
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	4,300	3,800	8,600	67	67		
	Total food-crops	14,300	10,800	10,800	87	88		
	Tobacco	800	200	200	92	90	Ditto	Ditto
	Other drugs and narcotics.	100	100	100	87	87		
	Condiments and spices	1,000	1,300	1,300	88	87		
	Total non-food crops	1,900	1,800	1,600	88	89		
	GRAND TOTAL	16,200	12,500	12,500	86	88		
	Barley	6,400	5,000	5,000	58	58		
	Boro or summer rice	18,100	9,500	9,500	87	87		
	Gram	17,000	7,400	7,100	87	88	November. Normal.	March. Normal
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	9,800	8,500	8,000	87	88		
	Other rabi pulses	105,200	55,500	51,800	88	88		
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	58,400	7,800	16,300	87	88		
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	2,800	3,200	1,800	80	88		
	Total food-crops	178,700	96,800	98,400	81	89		
	Tobacco	4,000	2,100	2,100	87	88	November. Normal.	February. Normal.
	Gumja	800	700	600	100	88	August	January. Normal.
	Other drugs and narcotics.	900	--	--	--	--		
	Rabi fodder crops (excluding hay crops shown above).	100	300	500	48	58		
	Sesame	800	600	400	88	88	November. Normal.	
	Other rabi fibres	--	1,800	1,000	87	82		
	Damalpeta and spines	18,900	3,200	4,100	88	87		
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	800	1,00	100	80	80		
	Total non-food crops	20,800	8,400	9,800	85	88		
	GRAND TOTAL	200,600	106,000	103,300	82	88		

District	Name of crop	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated culture as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Dates by which the sowing of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by Statistician.
			Last year	This year	Last year	This year			
Darjeeling	Barley	1,200	800	800	50	50			
	Boro or summer rice	500	1,000	1,200	60	50			
	Gram	1,100	800	800	40	50			
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	8,600	2,000	1,800	40	42	By the middle of November. Normal.	Not yet commenced.	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at sowing time. The weather has not been favourable.
	Other rabi pulses	8,600	6,000	6,000	60	60			
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	26,000	8,000	7,800	51	50			
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	1,000	4,200	2,000	50	55			
	Total food-crops	86,000	21,500*	20,800	50	54			
	Tobacco	14,000	10,200	9,000	53	50			
	Rabi fodder crops (excluding any crops shown above).	...	100	100	50	67			
	Sunn hemp	...	(40)	(45)	50	50	November. Normal.	Not yet commenced.	
	Condiments and spices	600	600	700	55	50			
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	1,400	400	400	43	50			
	Total non-food crops	14,300	11,500	10,900	53	50			
	GRAND TOTAL	52,300	38,000	38,500	50	53			
Jalpaiguri	Barley	800	700	700	75	70			
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	2,700	2,700	2,400	92	92			
	Other rabi pulses	10,000	7,600	7,300	92	92			
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	16,800	12,100	10,300	85	92			
	Total food-crops	30,000	21,300	21,300	87	91	Middle of October to end of November. Normal.	End of February to middle of March.	The decrease in area under all of the crops is due to unfavourable weather at sowing time. The weather has not been favourable. The output is below normal owing to unfavourable rainfall.
	Tea	83,900	68,800	66,800	89	—			
	Tobacco	35,000	22,100	21,500	83	92			
	Other drugs and narcotics	3,000	300	400	67	100			
	Sunn hemp	300	200	...	53	...			
	Condiments and spices	4,100	3,000	1,800	85	75			
	Total non-food crops	88,300	69,100	68,100	87	91			
	GRAND TOTAL	115,300	106,400	104,400	87	91			
Darjeeling	Barley	900	800	800	100	100			
	Boro or summer rice	600	600	600	100	100			
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	800	800	1,000	100	92			
	Other rabi pulses	1,900	2,000	1,800	100	100			
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	800	800	900	100	100			
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	3,000	8,000	3,400	108	92	October. Normal	Last week of January. Normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable rainfall. The weather has been favourable.
	Total food-crops	8,000	8,800	8,800	108	92			
	Tea	26,950	28,400	28,400	104	100			
	Tobacco	300	400	400	83	83			
	Condiments and spices	500	800	800	100	100			
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	700	700	700	100	100			
	Total non-food crops	38,400	31,000	31,000	94	100			
	GRAND TOTAL	38,400	39,300	39,600	103	92			

Name of crop.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Dates by which the sowing of the various general crops commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the various general crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
Barley ...	4,000	4,000	4,000	100	100	Middle of November.	Not yet commenced.	The increase in area under pulses is due to high prices. The weather has been favourable and a normal output is expected.
Boro or summer rice ...	... 8,000	8,000	8,000	100	100	Beginning of November.	...	
Gram ...	1,000	1,100	1,100	100	100	Beginning of November.	...	
Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	3,200	3,500	4,000	100	100	Beginning of November.	...	
Other rabi pulses ...	64,600	34,000	30,200	100	100	Beginning of January.	...	
Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	30,000	20,000	20,000	100	100	Beginning of January.	...	
Total food-crops ...	76,400	38,700	34,200	100	100	...	...
Tobacco ...	1,88,300	1,74,000	1,04,000	100	100	Letter part of October. Normal.	Not yet commenced.	
Condiments and spices ...	5,000	1,600	1,400	100	100	...	...
Total non-food-crops ...	183,300	175,600	105,600	100	100	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	230,200	313,300	280,300	100	100	...	...
Barley ...	100	200	200	100	100	...	...
Boro or summer rice ...	300	200	200	100	100	November	April.	
Gram ...	2,000	2,000	2,600	50	50	...	...
Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	3,000	3,000	3,000	100	100	...	...
Other rabi pulses ...	17,000	15,000	15,000	100	100	October	December	
Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	8,000	3,000	4,000	100	100	...	January.	
Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	10,500	9,200	8,000	100	70	September	November.	
Total food-crops ...	39,300	34,100	32,900	100	100	...	...
Tobacco ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	100	...	...
Condiments and spices ...	1,000	1,600	1,000	100	100	October. Normal.	March. Normal.	
Other rabi non-food-crops (excluding the crops shown above).	100	300	300	100	100	...	...
Total non-food-crops ...	3,100	3,700	3,800	100	100	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	41,300	36,600	35,600	100	100	...	...
Barley ...	5,000	2,000	2,000	100	100	Early part of November.	Not yet commenced.	
Boro or summer rice ...	4,100	5,000	6,000	100	100	Letter part of January.	...	
Gram ...	3,700	3,100	3,400	100	100	Middle of January	...	
Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	19,100	67,000	14,200	100	100	...	...
Other rabi pulses ...	7,100	62,700	27,100	100	100	...	...
Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	3,000	1,200	1,800	100	100	Middle of November.	Middle of January to end of February.	
Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	3,300	4,600	4,800	100	100	...	...
Total food-crops ...	34,100	135,700	107,300	100	100	...	End of February.	
Tobacco ...	1,000	6,400	6,300	100	100	...	...
Rabi food-crops (excluding any crops shown above).	...	1,000	1,000	100	100	End of October to early part of November.	...	
Hemp ...	30,000	30,000	16,000	100	100	...	February. Normal.	
Utha rabi fibres ...	...	300	300	100	100	...	...
Condiments and spices ...	8,400	6,800	4,800	100	100	...	...
Other rabi non-food-crops (excluding the crops shown above).	1,000	6,400	3,800	100	100	The dates are normal.	...	
Total non-food-crops ...	50,800	46,400	46,100	100	100	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	75,000	173,100	173,400	100	100	...	...

District	Name of crop	Estimated normal area under each crop.		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Dates by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officer
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
	Barley ...	10,100	87,200	87,000	88	68	November. Normal.	End of March.
	Boro or summer rice ...	20,000	35,000	33,000	67	75	January. Normal	End of April.
	Gram ...	4,900	8,400	8,400	71	67		
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	...	6,600	6,600	91	87		
	Other rabi pulses ...	26,600	31,200	31,000	67	67	November. Normal.	End of March.
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	20,000	2,800	2,800	79	71		
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	3,000	6,000	8,700	75	75		
	Total food-crops ...	111,200	104,800	105,900	67	68		
Malgas	Tobacco ...	7,000	6,800	6,800	75	75		
	Rabi to later crops (excluding any crop shown above).	...	100	100	75	80	November. Normal.	March. Normal.
	Condiments and spices	9,000	1,000	1,000	80	75		
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	...	10,000	10,000	87	87		
	Total non-food crops ...	16,000	17,600	17,600	71	70		
	GRAND TOTAL ...	127,200	124,400	125,500	68	68		
Dacca	Barley ...	7,600	7,400	18,800	98	75		
	Boro or summer rice ...	22,700	24,100	23,800	98	95		
	Gram ...	1,600	1,600	1,800	73	77		
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	41,000	35,000	35,000	58	50	November. Normal.	March. Normal.
	Other rabi pulses ...	9,400	15,000	15,000	91	80		
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	41,000	44,700	45,000	78	75		
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	15,100	22,600	22,600	85	85		
	Total food-crops ...	166,800	151,500	150,900	75	72		
	Tobacco ...	6,800	11,000	6,800	98	85		
	Sun hemp ...	200	...	...	...	...
	Other rabi fibres (excluding sun hemp).	700	800	800	83	83	October. Normal.	Ditto.
	Condiments and spices	6,700	14,100	17,100	94	92		
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	83,600	8,000	8,000	83	83		
	Total non-food crops ...	79,400	29,800	27,600	91	85		
	GRAND TOTAL ...	234,200	241,000	274,100	81	78		

The decrease in acreage want of rain at sowing time. The weather has not been able. Want of timely rain responsible for the low yield.

The variations in acreage of barley, fruits and vegetables and condiments and spices compared with last year are due to revision of estimates based on settlement records. The weather has been less favourable. Insufficient want of timely rain has caused slight damage.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 8, 1926.

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Name of crop.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated return as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Dates by which the sowing of the crops generally began during this year, and whether these dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether these dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
Barley	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
"	8,600	8,600	8,100					
Boro or summer rice	194,300	195,600	191,600					
Gram	2,600	2,500	2,400					
Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	84,000	87,900	87,900	78	69	End of October to end of December. Normal.	March-April. Normal.	Some damage has been done by lower pests in the Nadolokha subdivision.
Other rabi pulses	72,300	88,500	81,200					
Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	63,600	68,400	69,800					
Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	14,100	19,300	18,600					
Total food-crops	440,000	439,700	439,100	70	68			
Tobacco	11,400	17,300	18,400					
Rabi fodder-crops (excluding any crops shown above).	1,300	1,300	1,300					
Boro berm	21,300	28,000	28,900	70	69			
Other rabi fibres	(38)	600	800					
Cordments and spices	18,300	9,600	9,000					
Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	1,100	700	600					
Total non-food crops	61,300	67,900	67,300	70	68			
GRAND TOTAL	501,300	448,600	448,300	70	68			
Barley	11,700	11,100	10,600	81	66			
Boro or summer rice	14,400	17,600	17,300	90	80			
Gram	2,500	2,500	2,500	80	78			
Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat).	84,000	86,800	86,700	77	72			
Other rabi pulses	90,500	90,000	88,800	77	73			
Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops).	29,100	31,100	31,300	85	72			
Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	4,100	3,700	3,700	81	76			
Total food-crops	174,000	145,800	174,900	80	74	Last part of October.	February, March, and March. Normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions. The weather was favourable at Asansol till the beginning of February, but became unfavourable since January for want of timely rains.
Tobacco	4,600	8,800	9,300	98	86			
Rabi fodder-crops	500	600	500	92	85			
Boro berm	700	400	500	88	69			
Other rabi fibres	200	100	100	100	82			
Cordments and spices	38,300	31,300	35,600	79	67			
Other rabi non-food-crops (excluding the crops shown above).	100	100	100	85	100			
Total non-food crops	64,200	58,000	57,300	81	67			
GRAND TOTAL	208,300	173,800	201,600	81	70			

District.	Name of crop	Estimated normal area under crop.	Estimated culture as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the sowing of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Date by which the harvesting of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Board.	
			Last year.	This year.				
Bengal.	Boro or summer rice ...	1,000 + 5,000	Autm. 4,500	Acres. 4,500	100 75	100 100	November December, and Normal.	Not yet commen- ced.
	Other rabi cereals (ex- cluding wheat).	15,100	15,000	15,000	75	100		The weather has been dry the whole.
	Other rabi pulses	45,000	45,000	45,000	60	82		
	Rabi fruits and vegeta- bles (including root- crops).	1,200	20,000	20,000	50	62		
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	6,200	1,000	1,000	75	85	December January, and Normal.	Not yet commen- ced.
	Total food-crops ...	88,400	85,300	85,700	61	87		
	Tobacco	200	400	600	80	100		
	Banana	100	300	300	60	100		
	Condiments and spices	19,200	19,200	19,000	80	105		
	Total non-food crops ...	19,600	19,600	19,700	80	100		
Orissa.	GRAND TOTAL ...	87,900	105,000	105,600	68	89		
Chittagong.	Boro or summer rice ...	6,000	8,100	8,400	92	98	February, Normal.	Not yet commen- ced.
	Other rabi cereals (ex- cluding wheat).	700	800	800	83	87	End of December, Normal.	February, Nor- mal.
	Other rabi pulses	9,600	8,800	1,200	91	94	November December, and Normal.	January and February, Nor- mal.
	Rabi fruits and vegeta- bles (including root- crops).	3,200	3,400	3,400	85	92	November, Nor- mal.	January, Normal.
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat).	8,000	8,000	8,000	100	98	November December, and Normal.	December January, and Normal.
	Total food-crops ...	16,100	16,300	16,900	91	98		
	Tom	2,800	2,700	3,000	77	74		
	Tobacco	2,800	2,800	2,800	100	87	November December, and Normal.	February, Nor- mal.
	Rabi fodder crops (ex- cluding any crops shown above).	200	100	100	92	100	November, Nor- mal.	February, Nor- mal.
	Banana	1,600	1,700	1,700	85	97		
	Condiments and spices	7,000	7,000	7,000	83	83	October November, and Normal.	January and Feb- ruary, Normal.
	Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above).	8,000	8,000	8,000	92	92		
	Total non-food crops ...	21,900	22,100	22,200	88	89		
	GRAND TOTAL ...	28,100	30,300	30,400	89	90		

Name of crop.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per acre of area. ^a		Dates by which the sowing of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
Boro or summer rice ...	10,400	22,500	24,200	73	75			
Grain ...	300	300	300	56	53			
Other rabi pulses ...	7,500	5,100	5,100	67	68			
Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops) ...	8,800	6,000	6,000	54	50			
Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat) ...	14,800	14,800	14,400	67	68			
Total food-crops ...	61,200	47,800	48,000	70	66	December. Normal.	End of March. Normal.	
Tobacco ...	2,000	3,200	3,000	55	58			
Rabi (other) crops (excluding any crops shown above) ...	2,000	1,300	1,300	74	40			
Bamboo ...	100	100	100	70	67			
Other rabi fibres ...	100	100	100	67	67			
Condiments and spices ...	10,800	18,900	19,000	67	68			
Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above) ...	500	400	500	67	67			
Total non-food crops ...	36,400	35,900	36,000	67	67			
GRAND TOTAL ...	97,700	78,400	79,000	69	68			
Boro or summer rice ...	60	80	700					
Grain ...	100	100	100					
Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat) ...	400	800	700					
Other rabi pulses ...	44,000	40,000	39,000	100	100			
Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops) ...	74,000	78,000	78,000					
Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat) ...	9,000	9,000	9,300					
Total food-crops ...	196,900	193,700	193,600	100	100	November and first week of December.	March. Normal	The weather has been favourable and a normal winter has preceded
Condiments and spices ...	24,400	31,000	31,500	80	80			
Other rabi non-food crops (excluding the crops shown above) ...	100	100	100					
Total non-food crops ...	24,500	31,100	31,600	81	81			
GRAND TOTAL ...	151,400	144,800	145,300	87	87			
Other rabi cereals ...	2,000	300	100	100	100			
Other rabi pulses ...	100	100	100	58	100			
Rabi fruits and vegetables (including root-crops) ...	1,000	4,500	5,000	100	100			
Total food-crops ...	3,100	4,700	6,200	100	100			
Tea ...	(44)	(44)	(44)	90	80			
Tobacco ...	4,000	8,100	4,000	67	100			
Other rabi fibres ...	2,000	1,800	1,800	100	100			
Condiments and spices ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	82	100			
Total non-food crops ...	8,000	8,900	6,500	79	100			
GRAND TOTAL ...	18,100	10,600	12,000	96	100			

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

District.	Name of crop	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Dates by which the sowing of the crops generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Dates by which the harvesting of the crop generally commenced this year, and whether those dates were early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officer.
			Last year	This year	Last year	This year			
		Acre.	Acre.	Acre.					
	Barley ...	103,800	78,800	88,400	70	65			
	Boro or summer rice ...	418,000*	386,500*	374,800	75	72			
	Gram ...	817,800	130,300	135,800	70	59			
	Other rabi cereals (excluding wheat),	812,500	810,800	270,600	73	69			
	Other rabi pulses ...	653,500	617,500	601,700	74	70			
	Rabi fruits and vegetables (excluding root-crops).	461,800	405,100	448,000	83	78			
	Other rabi food-crops (excluding wheat),	374,800	189,700	198,600	71	68			
Total Bengal	Total food-crops ...	3,886,500	3,007,900	2,074,800	75	74			
	Tea ...	89,200	90,800	81,000	92	92			
	Tobacco ...	262,000	280,200	273,400	91	85			
	Uvaja ...	800	700	800	100	95			
	Other drugs and narcotics,	8,200	400	8,000	87	85			
	Rabi fodder-crops (excluding soyo crops shown above).	6,800	9,500	18,300	70	65			
	Sonja hemp ...	65,800	63,900	62,700	77	81			
	Other rabi fibres ...	8,600	6,800	8,800	83	76			
	Condiments and spices	194,800	151,000	161,200	78	74			
	Other rabi non-food-crops (excluding the crops shown above),	98,100	89,500	89,900	75	77			
	Total non-food crops ...	696,100	641,400	687,800	84	85			
	Grand Total ...	8,683,600	7,649,300	7,782,600	77	76			

* Revised

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of the estimated acreage and output of the summer rice crop 1925-26.

Province.	Area (in acres).				Yield (in tons).									
	Of current year's crop (1925-26).	Of previous year's crop (1924-25).	Average of preceding—	Percentage at which column 3 exceeds (+), or is less than (-), area in—	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Average of preceding—	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+), or is less than (-), yield in—						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9						
Bengal ...	174,900	396,900*	296,900	189,000	-57%	-27%	-17%	138,800	158,100*	166,000	160,500	+10%	+15%	+10%

* Revised.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 21st March 1926.

Summary.—The week was practically rainless. Sowing of jute and paddy is proceeding in East and North Bengal; more rain is needed to facilitate the operation. Standing crops are in fair condition. The average price of common rice for the Presidency has fallen by about 0·43 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

District and subdivision.	Rainfall. Inches.	Price of common rice, in rupees, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
		This week.	Previous week.	
1 24-PARGANAS...	Nil	5½	5½	Effects of weather on crops are seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
Diamond Harbour.	Nil	6	6	
Barrackpore ...	Nil	5½	5	
Barasat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
Basirhat ...	Nil	5½	6	
2 NADIA ...	0·19	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Kaliganj, Damurhuda and Khoksa thanas.
Koshtia ...	Nil	5½	5½	
Meherpur ...	(n)	(n)	5	
Chuadanga ...	Nil	6½	6½	
Banaghat ...	Nil	5	5	
3 MURSHIDABAD	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are good, except in the Sadar subdivision. Export of rice continues slowly. Cattle-disease is reported from union No. 9 under thana Bhagawangola in Lalbagh and from Mirzapur in Jangipur. Fodder and water are sufficient.
Lalbagh ...	Nil	5½	5	
Jangipur ...	Nil	6	6½	
Kandi ...	Nil	6½	6½	
4 JERSORE ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Cultivation for jute and paddy is going on. Cattle-disease is reported from Gaighata thana in Bongaon. Fodder and water are sufficient.
Jhentidah ...	Nil	5½	5½	
Magura ...	Nil	5	5	
Narail ...	Nil	5½	5½	
Bongaon ...	Nil	5½	5½	
5 KHULNA ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable.
Satkhira ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
Bagerhat ...	Nil	5½	5½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall Inches.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	BURDWAN	0·08	5½	5½	Weather seasonable and cloudy. Pressing of sugarcane is nearing completion. Harvesting of wheat and barley has commenced. Ploughing of fields is going on. Prospects of crops are fair. Stock of rice is sufficient. Rice market is stationary. Export and import are as usual. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol	0·05	6	6	
	Katwa	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalna	Nil	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHAM	0·11	6	6	Rice is selling at 6½ seers at Dubrajpur. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Rampurhat.
	Rampurhat	Nil	6	6	
8	BANKURA	0·33	6	6	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur	Nil	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·95	6½	6½	Preparation of lands for autumn crops is going on. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Contai	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Tamluk	(n)	(n)	6	
	Ghatal	Nil	5½	5½	
	Jhargram	(n)	(n)	6½	
10	HOOGHLY	0·14	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore	Nil	5½	5½	
	Arambagh	Nil	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH	0·48	5½	6	Jute fields are being prepared.
	Uluberia	Nil	5½	6	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR- BOALIA).	0·27	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rabi crops is not yet finished. Sowing of jute on low lands has commenced. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Naogaon	Nil	6	6	
	Nator	Nil	5½	5½	
13	DINAJPUR	Nil	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Cattle-disease is reported from thanu Balurghat in Balurghat subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	7	7	
	Balurghat	Nil	6½	6	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	5	5	Condition and prospects of crops are good.
	Allpur	Nil	5½	5½	
15	DARJEELING	0·10	4½	4½	Maize is being sown. Potatoes are growing well. Lands are being prepared for <i>bhadoi</i> crops and sugarcane. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists at places.
	Kurseong	Nil	5½	5½	
	Siliguri	Nil	5	5	
	Kalimpong	Nil	5	5	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in rupees, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches.			
16	RANGPUR	Nil	6	6	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Saidpur and Pirganj.
	Nilphamari	Nil	6	6	
	Kurigram	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Gulibandha	(n)	(n)	5½	
17	BOGRA	Nil	5½	5½	Rain is necessary for sowing of jute and other <i>aus</i> crops. Prospects of mango crop are not good. Fodder is not sufficient.
18	PABNA	Nil	5	5	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Chatmohar.
	Sirajganj	0·03	5	5	
19	MALDA	Nil	5½	5½	Lands are being prepared for jute and paddy. Harvesting of wheat and barley continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>bikri</i> paddy and jute and gathering of tobacco are proceeding. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists in the interior.
21	DACCA	Nil	5½	5½	Weather very hot. Sowing of <i>aman</i> paddy and jute is going on. Rain would be beneficial for field operations. No large import or export. Cattle-disease has been reported from Munshiganj subdivision. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj	Nil	5	5	
	Narayanganj	Nil	5½	5	
	Munshiganj (a)	Nil	5½	5½	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Preparation of lands for jute and <i>aus</i> paddy is proceeding. Prospects of the standing crops are normal. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamaipur	Nil	5½	5½	
	Tangail	Nil	5½	5½	
	Netrakona	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kishorganj	(n)	(n)	5½	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Dacca thana are reported here.

(a) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall Inches.	Price of common rice, in annas per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	5½	5½	Ploughing of land is continuing and jute is being sown. Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is prevailing in Madaripur subdivision.
	Goraiando (Rajbari).	Nil	5	5	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	Nil	5½	5½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Dakshin Shaibpur (Bhola).	Nil	5½	5½	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	Nil	{ 6½ 6*	6½ 6*	Harvesting of pab crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Panga salt is selling at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar.
	Cox's Bazar ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	5	5	Weather fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from the outlying subdivisions.
	Brahmanbaria	Nil	4½	4½	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5	5	Sowing of jute has begun. Fodder and water are available.
	Feni ...	Nil	5½	5½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	6	6	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Cattle-disease is reported from Khowai. Fodder and water are sufficient. Condition of standing crops is fair. Cleansed cotton sells at Rs. 30 to Rs. 40, and jute at Rs. 18 to Rs. 24.

* Burma rice.

(a) Not reported.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCIA, the 31st March 1926.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911.

SCHEME No. XXXI.

(Chowringhee Place—Mati Sil Street Widening and Extension.)

THE Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta hereby give notice that a Street Scheme, viz., Scheme No. XXXI, being alignment No. XL as sanctioned by Government, has been framed for the area bounded as follows:—

On the North—From a point about 135 feet from the north-west corner of No. 5, Dharumtala Street, running eastwards along the southern boundary of Dharumtala Street to the north-eastern corner of No. 8, Dharumtala Street.

On the East—From this point southwards along the eastern boundary of No. 8, Dharumtala Street; thence towards west along the southern boundary of No. 8 to the north-eastern corner of No. 3, Mati Sil Street; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of No. 3, Mati Sil Street, to the south-eastern corner of No. 3; thence towards east along the northern boundary of Nos. 1-1 and 1-2, Mati Sil Street, to the north-eastern corner of the same premises; thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of Nos. 1, 1-1, 1-2, Mati Sil Street, and 139, Corporation Street, and thence across the Corporation Street to the north-western corner of the Corporation Central Offices; thence southwards along the western boundary of the Corporation Offices to Chowringhee Place.

On the South—From this point westwards across Chowringhee Place to a point on the southern boundary of No. 4, Chowringhee Place, which is about 12 feet west from its south-eastern corner; thence westwards along the southern boundary of No. 4, Chowringhee Place, for a distance of about 10 feet.

On the West—From this point north-eastwards to a distance of about 10 feet; thence northwards and parallel to the western side of Chowringhee Place to a point on the southern boundary of No. 5, Chowringhee Place, which is about 20 feet west from the south-eastern corner of No. 5, Chowringhee Place; thence westwards along the southern and partly western boundaries of No. 5, Chowringhee Place, to its south-western corner; thence northwards along the western boundary of No. 5, Chowringhee Place, to its north-western corner; thence in a straight line in the same direction to a distance of about 27 feet north from the north-western corner of No. 5, Chowringhee Place; thence westwards and northwards following the boundary of No. 3, Corporation Street, to the north-west corner of No. 3, Corporation Street; thence northwards across Corporation Street to the north-western corner of No. 43, Mati Sil Street; thence westwards along the southern boundary of No. 42, Mati Sil Street, to its south-western corner; thence northwards along the western boundary of No. 42, Mati Sil Street; across Mati Sil Street to the south-western corner of No. 6, Dharumtala Street; thence northwards along its western boundary to a point about 170 feet south from the north-western corner of No. 5, Dharumtala Street, measured along its western boundary; thence eastwards for about 70 feet, to a point near the eastern end of the stairs and thence 5 feet south of it running parallel to and about 10 feet south of the southern boundary of No. 5, Dharumtala Street, to a point about 20 feet from the south-east corner of Corinthian Theatre; thence northwards along the eastern side of the Corinthian Theatre building to the starting point.

Particulars of the scheme, a map of the area comprised in the scheme, and a statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week-days between the hours 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered to the applicant on payment of the following fees:—

	Rs. A. P.
Particulars of the scheme	0 4 0
Map of the area	1 0 0
Statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire	0 4 0
Objections to the scheme will be received up to the 30th June 1926.	

S. W. GOODE, Chairman.

CALCUTTA, the 20th March 1926.

and staffs of various with a population of 40,000 and over or the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 20th March 1920.

District No.	Town	Population under registration according to census of 1951.		British registered.	Deaths registered.		Deaths registered.
		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
1	Caledon	794,344	388,016	1,077,264	249	111	360
2	Archambault Settlement	179,314	164,377	343,691	247	104	351
3	Neweth	125,472	65,859	191,331	89	7	106
4	Dobie	47,332	40,127	87,459	26	8	34
5	Ribagard	44,732	16,806	61,539	19	4	24
6	Tigard	26,570	15,918	42,488	21	3	34

GLENUTTA, the 31st March 1920.

R. B. KHAMBATA, M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Director of Public Health, Bengal (off.).

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing the approximate volume of traffic and the tollage on canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of February 1926, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	1925-26.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal ...	3,725	55,760	18,200	56,325	6,203	60,278
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,303	69,320	1,176	7,041	5,281	96,671
Total	7,028	105,070	19,376	63,366	11,488	1,56,947
Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	47,188	403,711	1,091	31,924	84,477	8,14,768
Tolly's Nala ...	31,390	257,401	19,721	281,960	10,602	90,014
Madaripur Bil Route ...	101,178	1,567,995	6,666	14,967	27,368	4,11,790
Total	179,756	2,229,107	26,477	278,851	72,347	8,16,572
Magrahat Channels Orissa Coast Canal	10,256 3,688	66,142 42,919	5,663 ...	93,130 4,169	2,889 2,680	25,194 38,466
GRAND TOTAL	199,679	2,830,168	32,040	316,150	78,116	8,76,232

Canals.	1924-25.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal ...	3,837	37,886	53,500	103,749	7,195	61,725
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	6,210	69,116	760	4,437	8,745	1,16,094
Total	10,047	126,954	54,260	108,186	15,940	1,77,819
Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	58,584	486,190	18,085	66,278	46,531	8,74,986
Tolly's Nala ...	32,018	269,814	25,318	340,170	11,936	1,08,221
Madaripur Bil Route ...	68,862	1,322,404	1,634	18,696	25,692	8,18,628
Total	159,462	2,072,348	45,232	425,144	84,169	8,01,735
Magrahat Channels Orissa Coast Canal	11,293 4,426	78,062 42,301	1,620 4,980	6,228 10,224	3,868 8,502	28,243 30,306
GRAND TOTAL	175,181	2,191,611	51,752	441,696	91,029	8,60,284

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Form Q.—BENGAL.

[Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending 26th March 1926.

Name of Division or Block.	Number of bales pressed.		Number of bales pressed.		Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1925 (the date prescribed by the Local Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Bengal Presidency ...	1,990	No information.	18,975	No information.	All districts in the Presidency.

R. P. ADAMS,

CALCUTTA, the 31st March 1926.

Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rangoon Beach for the week ending the 27th March 1926.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
19-6					
21st March	7 A.M.	36'10"	36'20"	36'50	P. W. D. datum 6'85 foot above a Bidderpur old dock sill.
22nd "	7 "	36'30	36'30	36'45	B.M. on Rajahali College step 6'73.
23rd "	7 "	36'30	36'30	36'45	
24th "	7 "	36'30	36'30	36'40	
25th "	7 "	36'35	36'35	36'35	
26th "	7 "	36'35	36'35	36'35	
27th "	7 "	36'30	36'30	36'30	Value of zero of gauge = 0'00 P. W. D.

012 013

According to
P. W. D. datum,

The previous year's	Highest water-level	on 18th August 1924	81-65
Do.	Do.	on 16th September 1925	81-45
Do.	Lowest	on 16th April 1926	80-80
Record	Highest	81-25 on 16th August 1878	84-44
Do.	Do.	81-00 on 9th September 1865	84-27
Do.	Do.	80-80 on 25th August 1906	83-47
Do.	Do.	80-75 on 26th August 1890	80-49
Do.	Do.	81-00 on 26th April 1884	82-83
Do.	Lowest	80-18 on 14th and 16th April 1888	85-95
Do.	Do.	80-02 on 21st and 22nd April 1887	84-21
Do.	Do.	80-25 on 5th and 7th May 1888	84-17
Do.	Do.	80-00 on 9th May 1872	84-70

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

J. F. RUSSELL, Subdivisional Officer,

I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMBER BOALIA, the 27th March 1886.

*Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the Rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra and Confluence
of the two rivers for the week ending the 27th March 1828.*

Month and date	Hour.	Height of surface above R.D.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea- level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
21st March	7 A.M.	7.8	7.8	7.2	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
22nd	7 "	7.7	7.7	7.8	
23rd	7 "	7.6	7.6	7.5	
24th	7 "	7.2	7.2	7.7	
25th	7 "	7.2	7.2	7.9	
26th	7 "	7.1	7.1	7.9	The bench-mark for this ghat is marked on 'e' pucca base between passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat at Goalundo.
27th	7 "	7.2	7.2	8.0	

The examinations commenced from 3rd October 1994.

Height water-level of the year
Lowest water-level of the year
Highest recorded flood
Highest recorded flood

Lowest recorded water-level ...

26-7 on 28th and 24-8 August 1884.
26-75 on 28th August 1888 and 26-66 on 11th to 17th and
1st August 1889 and 1st to 3rd September 1889.
6-8 on 17th February 1924.
1-0 on 5th February 1914.

C. H. De Soto: Subdivisional Officer,

P. W. D. Faridpur.

KARIDPUR, the 27th March 1926.

*Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga
for the week ending the 27th March 1926.*

Date	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Compensation.		Remarks.
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Hib Tide.	Flow Tide.	
1926. 21st March	12-30	7-6	11-45	8-75	12-12	11-65	7 A.M. 5 P.M.
22nd "	8-0	7-4	12-30	8-4	8-10	12-37	4-6 3-8
23rd "	6-45	8-9	13-15	9-5	8-00	13-26	3-85 2-85
24th "	7-15	8-8	14-0	8-4	7-57	14-15	3-65 2-65
25th "	8-0	4-05	14-45	2-8	8-38	14-55	3-5 3-8
26th "	9-25	4-3	15-40	2-8	9-35	14-57	3-4 3-1
27th "	10-30	4-6	16-30	3-1	10-40	16-35	3-6 3-3

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

High.		Low.	
27th August	1906	... 70-6	23rd February 1907 ... 61-06
6th September	1909	... 66-85	13th " 1908 ... 61-06
10th August	1910	... 69-86	12th March 1912 ... 61-06
1st " 1911	68-46		6th " 1914 ... 60-40
18th " 1912	67-16		22nd February 1915 ... 60-40
31st " 1913	69-7		15th " 1916 ... 60-40
8th " 1914	68-1		26th March 1917 ... 61-0
12th " 1915	67-1	Taken at high tide.	21st February 1918 ... 61-10
15th " 1916	69-12		26th " 1919 ... 60-4
2nd " 1917	69-8		26th " 1920 ... 60-9
8th September	1920	68-9	19th " 1921 ... 60-9
28th July	1921	69-4	8th March 1922 ... 61-08
10th August	1922	68-00	14th " 1923 ... 60-8
31st July	1923	68-16	16th February 1924 ... 60-50
29th August	1924	68-83	

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works = -42-61 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

S. C. MAZUMDAR, Executive Engineer,
Khulna Division.

CALCUTTA, the 1st April 1926.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1926.

SUPPLEMENT.**Official Papers.**

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of six rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE INTERIM AND THE FINAL REPORTS OF THE DACCA TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Education.

RESOLUTION—No. 1231 Edn.

CALCUTTA, THE 22ND MARCH 1926.

READ—

The Interim and the Final Reports of the Dacca Technical and Vocational Education Committee.

In July 1922, the Government of Bengal appointed a Committee to advise on the question of the introduction of technical and vocational education in the schools and colleges of this Presidency. The resolution appointing the Committee emphasised the fact that the purely literary education, so long imparted, no longer offers the chance of a decent livelihood to the young men of this country, and that the demand for a system which will hold out better prospects has in consequence grown more and more insistent. The schemes to be evolved by the Committee were, when fully developed, to be introduced in the educational institutions of Dacca in the first instance and, if successful, were to be extended to other parts of the province.

2. The Committee submitted their report in January 1924. In discharging the task entrusted to them the Committee have proceeded from the standpoint that it would be useless to offer vocational education for vocations that do not exist or that are not likely to be created in Bengal. Their report deals separately with the subjects to be taught in the various classes of institutions. The Committee's recommendations have been carefully considered by Government and the decision arrived at in respect of each recommendation is indicated below. The Governor in Council takes this opportunity of recording his high appreciation of the manner in which Dr. P. J. Hartog (now Sir Philip Hartog) and his colleagues have investigated this intricate problem and of the exceedingly valuable report which they have presented.

3. **High Schools and Madrasahs.**—In the resolution appointing the Committee it was recognised by Government that, so far as secondary schools are concerned, all that could be attempted was to give a bias towards practical education and that, while the training of the hand and eye would be the main object to be kept in view, advantage would be taken of the course followed in the manual training classes to teach a boy a definite craft likely to prove useful to him in after life, whether he took up a University career or not. Thus while the Committee had to consider vocational education in its true sense in connection with intermediate colleges and the University, they had to consider only a preliminary hand and eye training in the schools. Their recommendations, so far as they relate to training in high schools and madrasahs, together with the views of Government thereon, are set forth in the following paragraphs.

4. The Committee recommend that drawing should be made compulsory in classes III and IV of high schools in which the ages of the boys vary from eight to ten years, but that boys who show no taste for drawing should not be forced to continue it in the higher classes. Probably the age of ten is too early to decide whether a boy has an aptitude for drawing or not; Government therefore consider drawing should be compulsory up to class VI and will bring this recommendation to the notice of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

5. In the opinion of the Committee one of the obstacles in the way of manual employment among the middle classes in Bengal is physical weakness. They therefore recommend that, with a view to increased general fitness for manual occupations, drill should be made compulsory in classes IV to VII of all secondary schools. This proposal is of course sound but does not go far enough. Government consider that drill should be made compulsory for all classes in secondary schools for the sake both of its physical and moral effect. A physical adviser is employed under the Government of Bengal. Given the necessary funds, he could train a sufficient number of drill masters in due course. In addition to this boy scouting should be encouraged. This movement has already made some progress in Bengal and funds are being provided from the provincial revenues for its gradual introduction into Government and aided high schools in the province.

6. The Committee feel unable to recommend manual work as a separate correlated subject in the school course below class VIII. But boys of junior classes still need "hand and eye" training and the Committee, in view of the objects with which they were appointed, feel bound to provide for this. They therefore suggest that in classes IV to VII of high schools hand work should be introduced to illustrate the teaching of such subjects as history, geography, etc., a suggestion welcomed by Government.

7. The Committee propose that manual training as a non-examination subject should be introduced in classes VIII and IX of high schools and high madrasahs in Dacca and that the training should be given mainly at a central workshop. In the workshop they provide for three forms of manual training, wood work, fitter's work and sheet metal work. The Committee do not exclude other forms of practical training which may be provided at particular schools if the school authorities can meet the expense; but, as it is unlikely that Dacca schools will be able to afford to do so, the Committee have worked out a scheme for all the Dacca schools in connection with the central workshop. They have given estimates of cost for a central workshop. The total capital expenditure is estimated at Ra. 50,305, exclusive of the cost of site, and the total recurring expenditure at Ra. 31,690. The scheme is thus, having regard to the small number of schools affected, an expensive one and Government cannot possibly be expected to shoulder the whole burden. Special fees must meet part of the cost. Subject to this reservation the scheme would be acceptable to Government when funds are available.

8. As an extension of this proposal, the Committee further recommend that a limited number of pupils, out of those who have been trained in classes VIII or IX, should be permitted in class X to take a more advanced course of manual training, as an examination subject, in one or more of the subjects, which they have been learning in the two previous classes. These pupils might take their training in the central workshop on Saturdays which would otherwise be left free. The Committee propose the following special matriculation or high school examination scheme for boys taking this subject :—

Vernacular	...	...	...	1 paper.
English	...	...	...	2 papers.
Mathematics (General)	...	...	...	1 paper.
Ditto (Applied)	...	...	...	1 do.
Drawing	...	...	...	1 do.
Manual Training equivalent to	...	...	...	2 papers.

The Committee suggest that after passing this examination students should be permitted either to enter the Dacca School of Engineering or to proceed to one of the Intermediate Colleges and take the ordinary intermediate science course or the mechanical course at the Dacca Intermediate College, which has been proposed by the Committee. This scheme appears to be on sound lines, and Government will bring it to the notice of the Dacca Board. The scheme cannot, however, be started till the central workshop has been established.

9. The Committee regard it as of great importance that sufficient science should be taught in secondary schools to enable boys to discover whether they have an aptitude for science and to give some preliminary knowledge of the subject to those who have already discovered such a bent. They therefore propose that for students who wish to proceed to higher technological studies the following special course should be provided for the high school examination :—

Vernacular	...	...	...	1 paper.
English	...	...	...	2 papers.
Pure Mathematics	...	...	...	1 paper.
Applied Mathematics	...	...	...	1 do.
Elementary Science	...	...	...	1 do.
Drawing and Practical Geometry	...	...	...	1 do.

Students taking this examination should also be required to produce a certificate from the head master of the school of having gained some practical workshop practice, for instance, in carpentry or sheet metal work and in the handling of tools generally. They further recommend that, as a first step towards the introduction of science teaching in the high schools, Government should provide an elementary physical and chemical laboratory for the Dacca Collegiate School. The capital expenditure required for this development would be Rs. 23,000 and the recurring expenditure Rs. 5,198. Government approve of the proposal to introduce science teaching into high schools in Dacca and to inaugurate a special examination to meet its needs. This will be brought to the notice of the Dacca Board with a view to the creation of the special examination. Government will also consider the possibility of starting the course in the Dacca Collegiate School or elsewhere when funds permit.

10. The Committee recommend the introduction of simple book-keeping as one of the additional optional subjects for the high school examination. The object of this course will be to give those, who take it up, sufficient training to make them useful in modest business concerns. The Committee consider that instruction in this course could be provided at a comparatively small cost, viz., one teacher on Rs. 75—5—150 teaching the pupils of two schools, besides a capital expenditure of Rs. 100 per school. Government are of opinion that this course will be useful and lead to employment, provided that the training in accounts is combined with training in hand-writing and arithmetic up to a very high standard. Subject to this provision Government accept the proposal and will inform the Dacca Board accordingly. They will also, when funds are available, consider the question of employing a teacher at one of the Dacca Schools as an experimental measure, and of levying a small extra monthly fee from students taking the course, so as to make the scheme partly pay for itself.

11. **Intermediate Colleges.**—The question of vocational training at the Intermediate Colleges is more complex. Here the first question arises whether something more than a practical bias can be given in such colleges and whether the vocational education given therein can be made

sufficient to enable a boy who leaves them to earn his own living by means of the vocation for which he has been trained. It is to be borne in mind that, as the Sadler Commission pointed out, the majority of the boys who enter a college of the kind would probably not wish to make a choice at this stage excluding them from University education in the future, and the question arises whether it is practicable to keep this possibility open for them and at the same time to give them a sufficiently specialised training in any one branch to enable them to earn their living on leaving the intermediate college. The Sadler Commission thought that it was possible to do so. The Committee, however, think that the matter is still in an experimental stage and no definite judgment can be expressed on it at the present moment.

12. At present both the Dacca and Jagannath Intermediate Colleges teach physics and chemistry. Botany, commerce and dyeing are also taught at the latter institution. The Committee propose the addition of the following courses:—

- (i) An elementary course in the technology of oils, fats and soaps at the Jagannath College.
- (ii) A mechanical science course at the Dacca Intermediate College.

As regards the first proposal, it is stated that the intermediate course in oils, fats and soaps cannot be established at the Jagannath College without considerable increase in the laboratory accommodation unless the second year's teaching is given in the University laboratory for technology proposed by the Committee. Apart from the question of laboratory accommodation the total capital cost of the intermediate course is Rs. 3,000 only and the total recurring expenditure Rs. 3,240 per annum. The college can meet these from its ordinary income. The experiment could therefore be conducted, cheaply as far as the Intermediate College is concerned, but as it is dependent on the more ambitious University courses in technology, it will have to await the fruition of a University scheme on these lines.

In the proposal to start a mechanical science course at the Dacca Intermediate College one is on much more debatable ground. The Committee are divided in their opinion in the matter. The majority favour the establishment of such a course, as they think it would be distinctly advantageous to introduce it in a college of the intermediate type, thereby leading boys, who have had a mainly literary training, to turn their attention to engineering. The minority are opposed to it on the ground that the task and function of developing any educational course in engineering for Dacca and the Dacca district above the high school stage and below the University stage should be assigned to the Ahsanullah School of Engineering. The cost of the course is estimated at Rs. 66,950 capital and Rs. 15,576 recurring per annum. Without committing themselves definitely one way or the other, Government think that the scheme formulated by the Committee has more than one drawback.

The cost of the proposed course is prohibitive as compared with the expenditure required for the full mechanical and electrical engineering course proposed by the Committee for the engineering school. Further, Government are of opinion that at present an Intermediate College should aim at courses which may possibly be demonstrated by experience to fit a student to earn his living directly he leaves the college. The course proposed for the Intermediate College is admittedly not designed to have any professional value, but would only provide men suitable for finishing their training in some higher or fuller professional or University course, should this be available. Such men would be more appropriately drawn from the passed students of the school. But if they could not go further, the engineering knowledge they had acquired would be of little use in obtaining a living.

As funds are limited and the simultaneous development of two institutions is not advisable, Government are disposed to accept the conclusion of the minority that the task of developing any educational courses in engineering for Dacca and the district should be assigned to the engineering school.

13. The Committee have suggested an improved scheme for the Intermediate Examination in Commerce and have proposed some improvements in the existing commerce course at the Jagannath College at an estimated cost of Rs. 250 capital and Rs. 6,000 recurring per annum. Government accept the revised scheme and will draw the attention of the Dacca Board to it. They will also consider the possibility of providing money for the improvement of the Jagannath College course when funds are available.

14 Ahsanullah School of Engineering.—The Government resolution relating to the appointment of the Committee specially asked them to consider the possibility of expanding the School of Engineering so as to provide not only for a degree course, but also for training in such subjects as railway, mechanical and electrical engineering. The Committee accordingly took this problem into consideration and propose the re-establishment at the school of the mechanical and electrical engineering course of the upper subordinate standard which formerly existed there. They state that the vocational course would produce men who would be able to earn their living immediately on leaving the school. The Committee specially press the scheme because they consider it really indispensable to the University course in electro-technics, proposed by them. The course would be one of three years' duration at the school followed by a year's practical training. It would correspond to the upper subordinate course in the Civil Engineering Department and would also be of approximately the same length and standard as the non-University mechanical and electrical course of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur. The cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 46,625 capital and Rs. 10,262 recurring per annum.

In the opinion of Government the scheme proposed by the Committee seems to be founded on a common fallacy, viz., that to train an engineering subordinate all that is necessary is to give him a college course similar to that required for an engineer but of a lower standard : and, secondly, to reduce the period of apprenticeship in a workshop. A mechanical and electrical subordinate requires as a matter of fact a longer and severer apprenticeship in workshops than is required for the higher grades. It is essential that he should be first of all a good workman and have intimate knowledge of the labour employed. He should also be able to set out work in the shops. A sufficient knowledge of elementary science to understand theory is desirable ; but to be a good workman is essential. A man with practically no theoretical training may make a fairly successful foreman but a man without a long workshop apprenticeship is useless.

The course proposed in the report is not of the same length and standard as the non-University mechanical and electrical course of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur. The course at Sibpur for direct admission is six years in duration—three years in college and three years in approved workshops. The course proposed in the report is exactly similar to the old course at Sibpur which was so severely condemned and which failed so completely.

Government are therefore of opinion that in the present state of their finances it would be of greater advantage, both professional and economic, to keep this work concentrated at the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, for a long time to come.

15. The Sub-Committee of the Dacca Technical and Vocational Education Committee made enquiries and are satisfied that the supply of trained engineers is not in excess of the demand. The Committee also point out that the increased number of appointments on railways open to students trained in India will widen the field of employment for engineers. They therefore propose to establish two four year courses—(a) a course in Civil Engineering and (b) a combined course in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in the University. The courses are to be given under a joint arrangement between the University and the School of Engineering. This would involve additions to the staff of the latter institution. The entrance test for these courses would be the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science, supplemented by a special test in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Drawing and general knowledge. For certain classes of possible candidates the University would devise a special entrance test. The University would not be responsible for the practical training, this falling upon the School of Engineering or, for candidates for posts under Government, on the Public Works Department. According to the estimates of cost of the joint scheme, Dacca University will have to spend Rs. 2,000 capital and Rs. 8,700 recurring and the School of Engineering Rs. 84,500 capital and Rs. 75,620 recurring.

The Government of Bengal, while agreeing with the Committee that the supply of trained engineers is not in excess of the demand, think that the demand is for trained engineers and not for engineering graduates. Bengal has at present limited facilities for the practical training of student engineers and Government can provide in one college facilities for higher courses in engineering for a number of students in excess of the number for which full practical training can be arranged. Government are moreover of opinion that in the present condition of the mechanical and electrical engineering industries in Bengal it is undesirable to increase the number of institutions which have courses in mechanical

and electrical engineering of the nature proposed in the report, as it will be impossible for the firms to absorb all the successful candidates. Apart altogether from the difficulty in obtaining practical training for those students who qualify at an educational institution, it is questionable whether they will be able to obtain those supervisory positions to which they aspire and which the report optimistically expects to be open to them. These positions are limited in number. In England a student who goes both through a technical course and a workshop training is not unduly disappointed if at the end of it he has to work as a mechanic for some considerable time before he reaches a supervisory position. Students in Bengal are reluctant to do this and sufficient supervisory posts are not available to justify an increase in the facilities of training as proposed in the report.

16. The Committee propose a University course in electro-technics. This will be a three years' course leading up to an Honours degree in Physics with electro-technics as a special subject, to be arranged jointly by the University and the School of Engineering with practical training in the power station of the Dacca Electric Supply Company. A maximum of 24 students a year is proposed, 72 in all. The scheme is contingent on the inauguration of the proposed new non-University course in mechanical and electrical engineering at the School of Engineering. If that ever materialises the present scheme would cost only Rs. 5,180 recurring per annum. Without the help of the Engineering School the scheme will cost Rs. 40,000 capital plus the cost of a building, and Rs. 17,400 rising to Rs. 26,800 recurring per annum. Without the help of the School of Engineering the scheme will thus be inordinately expensive and the co-operation of the school pre-supposes the re-establishment there of the mechanical and electrical engineering course which again depends upon finance.

The general idea of the course is said to be such as to give students a training which will enable them to obtain posts as assistants in power-stations, motor-car firms, tramway and general electrical firms and assistants in wireless stations. It is, however, doubtful whether any practical electrical engineer would be satisfied with the training suggested in this course, which is out of date. In the early teaching of electro-technics in England it is true that electro-technics was added as an additional subject to a physics and mathematics course, but the men produced by such a course were so unsatisfactory that it was abandoned long ago. The universal rule now-a-days is to make the basic course mechanical engineering for the first two years and to specialise in electro-technics for two additional years. After this a further training in electrical workshops and power stations is necessary. The proposed training will produce a physicist with a smattering in electro-technics who will have little or no practical value.

17. The Committee recommend the establishment of a general course in chemical technology and of a post-graduate course in the technology of oils, fats, soaps and candles. As regards the former course, their proposal is that an honour course in technical chemistry be instituted to give students a thorough practical and theoretical knowledge of—

(1) the principles of design and working of the chief types of chemical plant and machinery;

(2) the chief chemical technological processes, including the technology of water and fuel which are the basic raw materials of all industries.

Students taking up the general course in chemical technology will have to take an elementary course in mechanical engineering as a subsidiary subject of study as part of this special Honours course. This subsidiary study will occupy two of the three years of the course. It is hoped that the School of Engineering will assist the University in connection with this course. As regards the latter, the Committee propose a one year's course in the technology of oils, fats and soaps leading on to an M.Sc. degree for those who have previously taken the Honours degree in the proposed Technical Chemistry B.Sc. Examination. The total cost of the two courses is Rs. 1,32,000 capital and Rs. 29,000 recurring per annum. Government accept the scheme, which mainly concerns the University, as sound in principle. They are, however, doubtful whether the finances of the University will permit of funds being allotted for the scheme in the near future.

18. The Committee recommend a scheme for the establishment of a department of tanning and leather chemistry as drawn up by Mr. B. M. Das, Director of the Government Research Tannery, and accepted by Dr. D. B. Meek, Director of Industries. It would cost Rs. 1,66,185 capital and Rs. 53,500 recurring per annum, against estimated receipts of Rs. 19,000 per annum from fees and sales of leather. It is urged in

support of the scheme that the raw material is there; the market for the leather is there; technical knowledge and investment of capital in tanning are what are needed and the former will inspire the latter.

The Committee propose—

(1) a B.Sc. (Honours) Course in Leather Technology to extend over three years for students who have taken an Intermediate Examination in Science and two years for those who have taken a Pass B.Sc. Course;

(2) an M.Sc. (Research) Course for those who have taken the B.Sc. degree in Leather Chemistry.

They also suggest—

(3) that the resources of the laboratory should be used to train foreman tanners who would start from the Matriculation stage and would take a diploma course of three years;

(4) that special courses extending over a maximum of six months should be provided for persons who are already in the trade.

Although the scheme prepared by Mr. Das is eminently suitable for the purpose of establishing a Department of Leather Chemistry and Tanning at an Indian University, Government are of opinion that it would not help to solve the industrial problem of unemployment. The Calcutta Research Tannery provides the present needs not only of Bengal but also of Bihar and Orissa, but so small is the demand for trained men that quite 25 per cent. of the men trained at this centre are unable to find employment. In the present state of the industry severe practical training is much more necessary than a knowledge of the theoretical side of the work. The former is given at the Research Tannery while a University course would necessarily have to emphasise the latter. In these circumstances Government cannot agree that it would be wise to allow at present the establishment at considerable cost of a Department of Tanning and Leather Chemistry.

19. The Committee think that it would be premature to start a faculty of agriculture in the University. They think, however, that an agricultural seed industry might be developed in India and that, to meet the demand that may arise, training in Botany should be given in Dacca University. Along these lines of development bacteriologists also will be necessary since the fertility of the soil is intimately connected with its bacterial flora, and most Agricultural Departments are starting sub-sections in this branch of science. At present there are no bacteriologists available and practically no means of training students. The Committee, therefore, recommend the establishment of a Botanical Department and a Bacteriological Department in the University of Dacca. The botanical laboratory would cost Rs. 46,000 to build, Rs. 30,000 to fit up and Rs. 24,000 for preliminary apparatus. The bacteriological laboratory will entail a total capital expenditure of Rs. 35,500. The recurring expenditure of the Botanical Department is estimated at Rs. 25,000 per annum and that of the Bacteriological Department at Rs. 10,000 per annum.

Remembering on the one hand that agriculture is the one industry of paramount importance in Bengal and on the other the enormous possibilities of its development on scientific lines, it would in the opinion of Government be wrong to neglect this opportunity of spreading special knowledge on these points even though there may be doubts whether the country can absorb at once trained seed and soil experts. When further it is seen that Botany and Bacteriology are two subjects which give students excellent training in scientific principles, modes of thought and working at a low cost, the case for development along these lines is even stronger. Accordingly if funds permit Government are anxious that these branches of study should be taken in hand.

20. The University of Dacca have set up a Department of Commerce which has been organised in correlation with the Department of Economics. The Department of Commerce is rather poorly equipped and the Committee recommend that this should be improved. The cost involved is Rs. 9,000 capital and Rs. 4,640 recurring per annum. Government accept the principle of manning the Department of Commerce in the University adequately, as proposed by the Committee. Before, however, giving effect to this recommendation the University would do well to weigh carefully its financial position and the needs of its other departments.

21. The financial effect of the Committee's proposals has been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. The total ultimate cost involved will, however, be much more than the estimates given by the Committee would seem to show. Any attempt to carry out the proposals at Dacca

will naturally involve Government in demands for similar expenditure elsewhere. Technical and vocational education, which often involves the services of expert highly-paid teachers, and generally the consumption of materials and the use of expensive machinery, cannot but be more expensive than literary education. It will be impossible for the provincial revenues to bear so heavy a burden unless a substantial portion of the cost is contributed by the people themselves. If, therefore, a particular institution be willing to start a course, it should at the same time be prepared to meet a part of the cost in the shape of increased fees. Government would then have the proposals worked out in detail and consider the question of giving effect to them in order of urgency according as funds permit.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that copies be forwarded for information to the Agriculture and Industries Department of this Government; the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal; the Secretary, Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, and the Registrar, Dacca University.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. H. LINDSAY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 7th April 1926.

Summary.—Light showers fell in a number of places. More rain is needed for field operations. sowings of jute and paddy are in brisk progress. Prospects of standing crops are, on the whole, satisfactory. The average price of common rice for the Presidency has risen by about 0·22 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in mursi per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	24-PARGANAS...	Inches.			
	Diamond Harbour.	0·25	5½	5½	Effects of weather on crops are seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thana Haasnabad in Basirhat.
	Barrackpore ...	Nil	6	6	
	Barasat ...	0·33	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	0·28	5½	5½	
		0·43	5½	5½	
2	NADIA ...	0·13	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Tehatta thana.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	5	(n)	
	Chuadanga ...	0·42	5½	6½	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	5	5	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5½	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair, except in the Sadar and Jangipur subdivisions. Export of rice continues slowly in Jangipur. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Bardwan in Kandi and thana Mirzapur in Jangipur. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6	6	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6½	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	0·42	5	5½	Weather seasonable. Cultivation for jute and paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	0·30	5½	5½	
	Magnura ...	0·94	5	5	
	Narail ...	1·40	5½	5½	
	Bongaon ...	Nil	5½	5½	
5	KHULNA ...	2·65	5½	5½	Weather seasonable.
	Satkhira ...	1·12	5½	(n)	
	Bagerhat ...	2·77	5½	5½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall Inches.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1			4	6	
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of wheat and barley continues. Ploughing on fields is going on. Effects of weather on crops are fair. Rice market is stationary. Stock of rice is sufficient. Export and import are usual. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHAM ...	Nil	6	6	Common rice sells at 6½ seers at Labpur. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Rampurhat subdivision.
	Rampurhat ...	Nil	6	6	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	6½	6	Weather seasonable. Pressing of sugarcane is finished. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	0·02	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	Nil	7	6½	Weather cloudy. Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Gopiballavpur.
	Contal ...	Nil	5½	(n)	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5½	(n)	
	Ghatal ...	Nil	6	5½	
	Jhargram ...	Nil	6½	(n)	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	0·25	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5½	(n)	Harvesting of rabi crops and pressing of sugar-cane are nearing completion.
	Uluberia ...	0·06	5½	(n)	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR- BOALIA). Naogaon ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Lands are being prepared for jute and autumn paddy, which are being sown at places. Rice is being exported from Rajshahi and Natore. Harvesting of rabi crops is finished. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Bagatipara police-station.
	Nator ...	0·18	6	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	0·03	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from police-station Damoijhat in Balurghat subdivision.
	Thakurgaon ...	Nil	7	7	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	6½	6½	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	Nil	5	5	Condition and prospects of crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	0·10	5½	5½	
15	DARJEELING ...	0·76	4½	4½	Maize and potatoes are growing. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists in places.
	Kurseong ...	0·46	5½	5½	
	Siliguri ...	1·00	5	5	
	Katlimpong ...	0·05	5½	5	

(n) Not reported.

District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in rupees, per cormo.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
		This week.	Previous week.	
	Inches.	1	4	5
16 RANGPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Weather seasonable. Sowing of jute is in full progress. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Gaibandha, Shaghatia, Gobindaganj and Fulchari.
Niphamari ...	Nil	5½	6	
Korigram ...	Nil	5½	(n)	
Gaibandha ...	Nil	5½	(n)	
17 BOGRA ...	Nil	6	5½	Want of rain is retarding agricultural operations. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Panchbibi.
18 PABNA ...	Nil	5½	5	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Chatmohar and Atgharia police-stations.
Sirajganj ...	Nil	5	5	
19 MALDA ...	0·23	5½	5½	Ploughing of lands for jute and paddy is going on. Harvesting of wheat and barley continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20 COOCH BEHAR	Nil	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Sowing of bittiri paddy and jute and cutting of tobacco leaves are in progress. Prospects and condition of the standing crops are favourable. Cattle-disease exists in the interior. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21 DACC ...	1·24	5½	5½	Weather rather hot. Harvesting of summer paddy has commenced. Sowings of jute and paddy are almost finished. Hailstorm damaged the summer paddy to some extent.
Manikganj ...	0·42	5	5	Prospects and outturn of the standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Munshiganj subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
Naryanganj ...	1·44	5	5½	
Munshiganj (a)	1·21	5½	5½	
22 MYMENSINGH	Nil	5½	5½	Weather hot and cloudy. Preparation of lands for autumn paddy and jute are in progress. A severe tornado swept over Netrakona over an area of 20 square miles surrounding Netrakona on the 2nd April, but it did no damage to crops. Prospects of the standing crops are normal. Fodder and water are available.
Jamalpur ...	Nil	5½	5½	Cattle-disease is reported from Barerchar and Pearganj.
Tangail ...	0·03	5½	5½	
Netrakona ...	1·45	5½	5½	
Kishorganj ...	0·78	5½	(n)	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Naryanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapinda thana are reported here.

(a) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision,	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	5½	5½	Sowing of jute and paddy has commenced. Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar, Rajbari and Madaripur.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	Nil	5	5	
	Madaripur ...	0·98	5½	5½	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	1·46	5½	5½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1·21	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of the standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Kotwali, Gaurnadi, Wazirpur, Jhalakati in Sadar subdivision and from thana Banoripara in Pirojpur subdivision.
	Pirojpur ...	2·10	5½	5½	
	Patnakhali ...	0·19	5½	5½	
	Dakshin Sha-bazpur (Bhola).	0·83	5½	5½	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	0·66	{ 6½ 6*	6½ 6*	Harvesting of rabi crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Panga salt is selling at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and 13 seers at Cox's Bazar. Cattle-disease is reported from Chakaria, Kutubdia, Cox's Bazar and Mahishkhali.
	Cox's Bazar ...	0·01	5½	(n)	
26	TISSERA (COMILLA).	Nil	5	5	Weather hot. Cattle-disease is reported from the outlying subdivisions.
	Brahmanbaria	0·09	4½	4½	
	Chandpur ...	2·25	5½	5½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	5½	5½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0·16	7	6	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	1·31	5	5	Weather seasonable. Sowing of jute and other autumn crops is proceeding. Cattle-disease exists in Khowai. Condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cleaned cotton sells at Rs. 30 to Rs. 40, and jute at Rs. 18 to Rs. 24 per maund.

(a) Burma rice.

(n) Not reported.

(n) The rainfall at Baridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACC, the 6th April 1926.

With indications of Towns with a population of 10,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 27th March 1926.

District.	No.	Town.	Population under Registration according to census of 1921.			Births registered.	Deaths registered.															
			Male.	Female.	Total.		Other deaths.	Deaths from Disease.	Deaths from Injury.	Deaths from Accidents.	Deaths from Natural causes.	Deaths from Other causes.	Deaths from Disease.	Deaths from Injury.	Deaths from Accidents.	Deaths from Natural causes.	Deaths from Other causes.					
Bangaluru	1	Chikballapur	...	774,349	133,016	1,007,364	364	37	10	9	73	67	44	9	1	281	446	102	446	1,007		
Bangaluru	2	Aurangabad	178,314	101,636	279,950	218	1	10	1	...	8	7	12	1	1	53	61	50	111	17	45	192
Bengaluru	3	Hosur	...	150,473	65,079	215,552	114	0	15	2	...	1	1	1	1	31	45	46	111	105	17	195
Bengaluru	4	Tumkur	...	97,383	52,117	149,499	73	4	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	14	27	18	36	35	25	51
Bengaluru	5	Gopalpur	...	45,721	18,984	64,705	20	1	4	...	1	1	1	1	1	10	...	1	10	7	17	-
Bengaluru	6	Tumkur	...	35,583	14,918	50,501	20	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-

R. B. KHAMBATA, M.R.C.S., D.P.M., Director of Public Health, Bengal (off.).

CALCUTTA, the 8th April 1926.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Irrigation operations for the official year 1925-26.

District.	Ghats.	Details of area leased.												Rainfall, 1925-26.		
		Baron leases.						Other leases.						Total rain.	Per cent.	
		C. ft.	C. ft.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Inches.	Inches.	
Mysore ...		1,411	139	70,857	66,791	67,056	4,005	...*	...*	4,005	71,061	0,03	4,744	6,58	49.21	
Panchkura		...*	522	2	5,812	6,898	5,616	2,05	...*	...*	2,05	5,911	...*	60.79	0.98	52.39
Howrah		3,85	56.22	0.48	41.46
Total Midnapore Canal		...		76,665	72,688	72,672	4,300	...*	...*	4,300	76,972	...*	...*	...*	...*	...
Total of the corresponding period last year.		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,378	73,024	...*	...*
Burdwan and Hooghly.		1,000	6	1	22,504	20,286	20,703	1,142	183	58	...	1,343	22,066	0.9	44.01	1.47
Grand Total		...		...	...	...	...	19,461	145	385	34	564	41,025	...*	...*	...
Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,683	29,058	...*	...*	...
Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,941	31,049	...*	...*	...

COLLECTA, the 6th April 1926.

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911.

SCHEME No. XXXI.

(Chowringhee Place—Mati Sil Street Widening and Extension.)

THE Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta hereby give notice that a Street Scheme, viz., Scheme No. XXXI, being alignment No. XL as sanctioned by Government, has been framed for the area bounded as follows:—

On the North—From a point about 135 feet from the north-west corner of No. 5, Dharumtala Street, running eastwards along the southern boundary of Dharumtala Street to the north-eastern corner of No. 8, Dharumtala Street.

On the East—From this point southwards along the eastern boundary of No. 8, Dharumtala Street; thence towards west along the southern boundary of No. 8 to the north-eastern corner of No. 3, Mati Sil Street; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of No. 3, Mati Sil Street, to the south-eastern corner of No. 3; thence towards east along the northern boundary of Nos. 1-1 and 1-2, Mati Sil Street, to the north-eastern corner of the same premises; thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of Nos. 1, 1-1, 1-2, Mati Sil Street, and 139, Corporation Street, and thence across the Corporation Central Offices; thence southwards along the western boundary of the Corporation Offices to Chowringhee Place.

On the South—From this point westwards across Chowringhee Place to a point on the southern boundary of No. 4, Chowringhee Place, which is about 12 feet west from its south-eastern corner; thence westwards along the southern boundary of No. 4, Chowringhee Place, for a distance of about 10 feet.

On the West—From this point north-eastwards to a distance of about 10 feet; thence northwards and parallel to the western side of Chowringhee Place to a point on the southern boundary of No. 5, Chowringhee Place, which is about 20 feet west from the south-western corner of No. 5, Chowringhee Place; thence westwards along the southern and partly western boundaries of No. 5, Chowringhee Place, to its south-western corner; thence northwards along the western boundary of No. 5, Chowringhee Place, to its north-western corner; thence in a straight line in the same direction to a distance of about 27 feet north from the north-western corner of No. 5, Chowringhee Place; thence westwards and northwards following the boundary of No. 3, Corporation Street, to the north-west corner of No. 3, Corporation Street; thence northwards across Corporation Street to the north-western corner of No. 45, Mati Sil Street; thence westwards along the southern boundary of No. 42, Mati Sil Street, to its south-western corner; thence northwards along the western boundary of No. 42, Mati Sil Street; across Mati Sil Street to the south-western corner of No. 6, Dharumtala Street; thence northwards along its western boundary to a point about 170 feet south from the north-western corner of No. 5, Dharumtala Street, measured along its western boundary; thence eastwards for about 70 feet, to a point near the eastern end of the stairs and thence 5 feet south of it running parallel to and about 10 feet south of the southern boundary of No. 5, Dharumtala Street, to a point about 20 feet from the south-east corner of Corinthian Theatre; thence northwards along the eastern side of the Corinthian Theatre building to the starting point.

Particulars of the scheme, a map of the area comprised in the scheme, and a statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week-days between the hours 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered to the applicant on payment of the following fees:—

	Rs. A. P.
Particulars of the scheme	... ... ... 0 4 0
Map of the area	... ... ... 1 0 0
Statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire	... 0 4 0
Objections to the scheme will be received up to the 30th June 1926.	S. W. GOODE, Chairman.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 3rd April 1926.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
28th March	... 7 A.M.	36'20	36'20	36'25	P. W. D. datum 6'25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.
29th	... 7 "	36'20	36'20	36'20	
30th	... 7 "	36'10	36'10	36'20	
31st	... 7 "	36'05	36'05	36'15	B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64'78.
1st April	... 7 "	36'00	36'00	36'15	
2nd	... 7 "	36'00	36'00	36'10	Value of zero of gauge = 0'00 P. W. D.
3rd	... 7 "	36'05	36'05	36'05	

Old value.

According to
P. W. D. datum.

The previous year's Record	Highest water-level	... on 18th August 1924	... 61'36
Do.	Do.	... on 16th September 1925	... 61'45
Do.	Lowest	" " on 18th April 1925	... 55'80
Do.	Highest	" " 69'25 on 26th August 1871	... 64'44
Do.	Do.	" " 69'06 on 9th September 1885	... 64'27
Do.	Do.	" " 68'86 on 26th August 1906	... 68'47
Do.	Do.	" " 68'71 on 26th August 1890	... 68'40
Do.	Lowest	" " 57'63 on 25th April 1894	... 52'12
Do.	Do.	" " 58'18 on 14th and 16th April 1882	... 58'82
Do.	Do.	" " 59'02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	... 54'21
Do.	Do.	" " 59'36 on 6th and 7th May 1908	... 54'47
Do.	Do.	" " on 9th May 1892	... 54'70

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

J. F. RUSSELL, Subdivisional Officer,

I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 3rd April 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 3rd April 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above sea.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
28th March	... 7 A.M.	7'3	7'3	8'2	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
29th	... 7 "	7'4	7'4	8'4	
30th	... 7 "	7'5	7'5	8'3	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca bue between passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat at Goalundo.
31st	... 7 "	7'7	7'7	8'1	
1st April	... 7 "	7'7	7'7	8'0	
2nd	... 7 "	8'2	8'2	8'0	
3rd	... 7 "	8'8	8'8	7'8	

The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1904.

Highest recorded flood	... 26'7 on 23rd and 24th August 1871.
Previous highest recorded flood	... 20'76 on 28th August 1906 and 20'66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and 1st to 3rd September 1868.
Lowest recorded water-level	... 5'8 on 17th February 1924.
Previous recorded low water-level	... 1'0 on 8th February 1914.

C. H. DE, for Subdivisional Officer,

P. W. D., Faridpur.

FARIDPUR, the 3rd April 1926.

Statement showing donations and endowments over Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 5,000 made by private individuals of the Burdwan Division for public purposes which have been acknowledged by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division during the year 1925-26.

Division.	District.	Name of donor.	Purpose of donation.	Amount of donation.	Total of district.	Total of division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdwan Division	Burdwan	Babu Jagabandhu Majhi of Bazar, police-station Mangalkot, district Burdwan.	For the excavation of a tank in the Bazar village of the Mangalkot police-station in Burdwan district.	3,000		
		Babu Ramapendar Mohanta of Bashia Akhra, police-station Ketagram.	For the excavation of a tank at Dadua in Ketagram police-station of the Burdwan district.	4,000		
		Babu Parau Sukh Hazra and Kirtie Chandra Hazra of Kushti, police-station Katwa, district Burdwan.	For the excavation of a tank at Kuruli in Katwa police-station of the Burdwan district.	4,000		
		Babu Hirshikesh Datta of village Badia in Burdwan district.	For the excavation of a tank at village Sugarkoun in the district of Burdwan.	1,200	12,200	
	Midnapore	Babu Narendra Narayan Sarkar of Kelonui, post-office Kelonui, district Midnapore.	For the establishment of a charitable dispensary at Bhikuripati in Tamlik police-station of Midnapore district.	4,000		
		Babu Basanta Kumar Mandal of Mahinadei in Midnapore district.	For the excavation of a tank at Fannitala within the area of the Midnapore Municipality.	3,500		
		Babu Damodar Chandra Aditya, Basantapur, police-station Sabang, district Midnapore.	For the establishment of a charitable dispensary at Uchitpur in Bobang police-station of the Midnapore district.	5,000	12,500	
	Hooghly	Lata Babu Nepal Chandra Banerji of Basna, police-station Bangalore, district Hooghly.	Construction of a village road from the 7th mile of the Tribeni Guptipara Road to village Basna.	1,026		
		Babu Indra Narayan Banerji of No. 8, Bhagaban Banerji's Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto	1,016		
		Babu Rama Nath Nandy of Chakspore, post office Dingalhati, district Hooghly.	Towards the construction of Dwarka Nath H. E. School at Jangipara in the Serampore subdivision of Hooghly district.	1,100		
		Babu Mahendra Nath Sankui of Krishnanagar, post office Jangipara, district Hooghly.	Ditto	1,001		
					4,143	26,903

A. W. COOK, Commissioner.

BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINBURA, the 8th April 1926.

Printed at the Bengal Government Press, Alipore, and published by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Building, in the City of Calcutta, on the 15th April 1926.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1926.

SUPPLEMENT.**Official Papers.**

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of six rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1925.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL. AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

Co-operative.

DARJEELING, THE 12TH APRIL 1926.

RESOLUTION—ST.—A.I.**READ—**

The report on the working of the Co-operative Societies in Bengal for the year ending 30th June 1925.

Administration.—Mr. M. Thorp, I.C.S., officiated as Registrar till the 19th November 1924, when Rai J. M. Mitra Bahadur relieved him on the termination of his duties in connection with the Bengal Court of the British Empire.

Exhibition. There was no alteration in the strength of the superior controlling staff of the department, which has reached the requisite standard of a Registrar and five Assistant Registrars. The want of separate office establishments for the Assistant Registrars, Chittagong and Burdwan Divisions, has necessitated the fixing of the headquarters of these officers at Dacca and Calcutta respectively. The entertainment of the requisite office staff for these two divisions has been administratively approved, and it is hoped that it will be possible to provide funds for this purpose in the near future. During the year of report, the posts of inspectors and divisional and chief auditors were placed on a permanent basis, and their pay was substantially raised. Eleven additional posts of auditors were sanctioned, and a scheme for further strengthening this staff has been approved, subject to the provision of funds.

General progress of the movement.—The advance noticed in the preceding year was maintained during the year under review. The number of societies of all classes rose from 9,342 to 11,081 and membership from 340,159 to 386,050. The number of societies increased by 18·3 per cent. against an increase of 19·4 per cent. in the preceding year and 17·1 per cent. in the year previous. The increase in membership was 13·4 per cent. against 16·1 per cent. in the preceding year and 12·6 per cent. in the year previous. The total working capital increased from 5·07 crores to 6·18 crores and by 21·8 per cent. against 17·07 per cent. in the preceding year and 17·6 per cent. in the year previous. Excluding the items which are counted more than once as a result of the separate treatment of the funds of the central and primary societies, the actual cash employed in the movement increased from 3·32 crores to 3·98 crores, while the amount contributed by the societies and members rose from 1·56 crores to 1·81 crores. The substantial increase in the resources available for the movement is a pleasing feature of the year's work.

I. PRIMARY SOCIETIES.

(a) Agricultural Societies.

(i) Credit Societies.—The work of these societies showed a marked improvement during the year of report. The collections amounted to 62·71 lakhs, being about 24 lakhs more than in the preceding year, and were the best in the quinquennium. The overdues declined from 51·78 lakhs to 49·26 lakhs, or 28·3 per cent. of the amount outstanding at the end of the year under review. Government trust that there will be no relaxation of the efforts to further reduce the overdues which are still substantial enough to constitute a possible source of danger to the movement.

(ii) Agricultural purchase and purchase and sale societies.—The number of these societies rose from 22 to 33 and their membership from 4,141 to 5,337, but their total working capital fell from Rs. 1,56,161 to Rs. 94,419. This is ascribed to a reduction in the working capital of the Sundarbans Supply and Sale Society which repaid a part of its liabilities and had at the same time a brisk business, with the result that it had a larger profit. The total profits earned by all the societies of this class amounted to Rs. 17,761 against Rs. 3,620 in the preceding year. To ensure the stability and satisfactory working of this class of societies, it is necessary that the volume of their business in connection with the supply of agricultural and household requisites should be more fully developed. With a view to assisting the paddy sale societies to effect the most advantageous disposal of their stock, a scheme has received the administrative approval of Government, under which a central godown for the purpose will be started in Calcutta by the Bengal Co-operative Organisation Society, Limited, which will receive from Government an amount equivalent to the cost of the godown for the first three years. The scheme also contemplates the provision by Government of adequate supervising staff for a

small number of paddy and jute sale societies in their initial stages and the grant of financial assistance to them in the shape of loans for the provision of storage accommodation. Provision for the purpose has been made in the next year's budget, and when the scheme is introduced, it should prove of considerable assistance to the development of societies of this class.

(iii) **Irrigation societies.**—The total number of these societies rose from 173 to 268; membership from 7,376 to 10,368, and working capital from Rs. 1,29,598 to Rs. 1,90,124. Of these three are in Burdwan, four in Hooghly, one in Midnapore, one in Faridpur, and one in Bogra. Most of the societies are in the Bankura and Birbhum districts. In Bankura there are 142 societies with a total irrigable area of 30,507 bighas against 107 societies with a total irrigable area of 25,559 in the preceding year. In Birbhum there are 116 societies with an irrigable area of 15,502 against 58 societies with an irrigable area of 9,708 in the preceding year. All the schemes initiated and executed during the year in Bankura were Tank schemes, while only one new Stream scheme initiated in Birbhum during the year still remains in the preliminary stage.

(iv) **Co-operative agricultural associations.**—Although these associations increased in number from 16 to 20, their working does not show any marked success. Government consider that these associations, if conducted on right lines, will greatly assist the cause of agricultural progress, and trust that the Registrar will devote his special attention to guiding them in their work.

(v) **Production and sale societies.—Milk societies.**—The number of these societies rose from 54 to 63 and their membership from 2,155 to 2,909. Fifty-six of these societies have already been able to achieve financial independence, while the production of milk per member has nearly doubled in three years' time. The average yield of milk per society rose from 26·9 seers to 52·7 seers a day during the triennium. These societies are all affiliated to the Calcutta Milk Union. The union realised Rs. 2,47,988 by the sale of milk during the year. It is satisfactory to note that the union has, during the year of report, enlisted the support of the Calcutta Corporation in the form of a loan and a subsidy to enable it to expand its work which has an important bearing of the improvement of the milk supply and public health of Calcutta.

(vi) **The Naogaon Banja Cultivators' Co-operative Society, Ltd.**—This society continued to prosper during the year under review and contributed generously towards numerous works of public utility in the locality.

(b) **Non-agricultural societies.**—The non-agricultural credit societies continued to do useful work, while the working of the stores and supply societies showed little improvement. The Calcutta Swadeshi Co-operative Stores, Limited, which was the largest society of the latter class, was liquidated during the year of report. Government agree with the Registrar that in order to rehabilitate the stores movement, it is necessary that the members should be required to subscribe larger share capital and to take upon themselves greater liability. The Registrar's scheme for the establishment of a central sale depot for industrial societies is being awaited. In connection with this scheme it should be considered whether the stores cannot utilise the agency of this organisation, when started, for making their purchases economically.

The eight conch-shell workers' societies in the town of Dacca made satisfactory progress during the year. A braziers' society was started in Brahmanbaria during the year and worked at a small profit. This society has been granted a loan of Rs. 7,000 by Government. There was a marked expansion of weavers' societies during the year. An interesting development was the organisation during the year of a society at Dopukuria in Murshidabad for reeling silk in flature. A loan of Rs. 4,000 has been granted to this society by Government.

II. CENTRAL SOCIETIES.

(i) **Industrial unions.**—These unions increased from 6 to 8. The Dacca Union made very satisfactory progress during the year of report and is now the most prosperous society of this class.

(ii) **Central banks.**—There were three additions to the number of central banks, which stood at 91 at the end of the year under review. The total number of societies affiliated to these banks rose from 8,289 to 9,746, paid-up share capital from 21·54 lakhs to 25·29 lakhs, reserve funds from 9·47 lakhs to 11·41 lakhs, and their working capital from 1·75 crores to 2·05 crores. The total collections from societies amounted to 85·47 lakhs and were better by 32·16 lakhs than the repayments in the preceding year. It is satisfactory to note that the central banks generally maintained sufficient fluid resources and continued to work satisfactorily, although many of them have still to realize the necessity of maintaining an adequate staff for the transaction of their business.

(iii) **The Bengal Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited.**—This apex bank continued to do excellent work. Its membership increased from 109 to 122, share capital from 4·57 lakhs to 5·48 lakhs, reserve and other funds from 1·03 lakhs to 1·13 lakhs, and the total working capital from 36·77 lakhs to 61·29 lakhs. The bank retained the great public confidence which it had already acquired and was able to meet fully the requirements of its constituent societies in the shape of loans. It had a turn-over of 2·41 crores during the year and earned a profit of Rs. 69,646.

(iv) **The Calcutta Central Co-operative Anti-malarial Society, Limited.**—There was an expansion of this section of the movement during the year under report. Several anti-malarial societies in the district of the 24-Parganas, with the help of local donations and contributions collected by them and supplemented by advances from the Central Anti-malarial Society, sunk tube-wells with a view to providing a supply of pure drinking water. The cost involved is not large, and an extension of work in this direction will be of considerable assistance in solving the difficult problem of water supply in rural areas.

(v) **The Bengal Co-operative Organisation Society.**—This society continued to bring out the two periodicals. Its reorganisation has been effected since the close of the year under review. It has now been so reconstituted as to enable its development into a federation of the registered co-operative societies in the province charged with the duty of publicity and propaganda, organisation and supervision. The annual grant to this society has been augmented by Rs. 7,000. The development of the society will be watched with interest.

The Governor in Council notes with pleasure the increasing public interest which is being evinced in the development of the co-operative movement in the province and takes this opportunity of acknowledging the valuable assistance rendered to the movement by various non-official gentlemen as well as by the district and subdivisional officers mentioned by the Registrar. The thanks of Government are also due to Mr. M. Thorp and Rai J. M. Mitra Bahadur for their efficient administration of the department during the year of report.

By order of the Governor in Council,

G. P. HOGG,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 10th April 1926.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
4th April	... 7 A.M.	35.96	35.96	36.00	P. W. D. datum 6.26 feet above Kidderpore old dock sill.
5th	... 7 "	35.90	35.90	35.95	
6th	... 7 "	35.90	35.90	35.95	B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64.73.
7th	... 7 "	35.85	35.85	35.90	
8th	... 7 "	35.85	35.85	35.85	Value of zero of gauge = -0.00 P. W. D.
9th	... 7 "	35.85	35.85	35.85	
10th	... 7 "	35.80	35.80	35.85	

Old value.

Adjusted to
P. W. D. datum.

The previous year's Record	Highest water-level	... on 18th August 1924	... 61.86
Do.	Do.	... on 16th September 1926	... 61.46
Do.	Lowest	... on 16th April 1925	... 25.90
Do.	Highest	... 69.26 on 26th August 1878	... 64.44
Do.	Do.	... 69.08 on 9th September 1888	... 64.27
Do.	Do.	... 68.80 on 26th August 1906	... 68.47
Do.	Do.	... 68.21 on 26th August 1890	... 68.10
Do.	Lowest	... 37.68 on 26th April 1884	... 32.82
Do.	Do.	... 38.18 on 14th and 15th April 1882	... 32.82
Do.	Do.	... 39.07 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	... 34.21
Do.	Do.	... 39.26 on 6th and 7th May 1908	... 34.47
Do.	Do.	... on 6th May 1922	... 34.70

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

J. F. RUSSELL, Subdivisional Officer,

I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 10th April 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 10th April 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
4th April	... 7 A.M.	8.8	8.8	7.3	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
5th	... 7 "	7.9	7.9	7.3	
6th	... 7 "	7.8	7.8	7.5	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat at Goalundo.
7th	... 7 "	7.6	7.6	7.8	
8th	... 7 "	7.5	7.5	8.4	
9th	... 7 "	7.4	7.4	9.0	
10th	... 7 "	7.7	7.7	9.5	

The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1904.

Highest recorded flood ... 26.7 on 26th and 27th August 1924.

Previous highest recorded flood ... 25.75 on 28th August 1906 and 25.06 on 11th to 17th and

18th August 1889 and 1st to 2nd September 1888.

Lowest recorded water-level ... 5.8 on 17th February 1924.

Previous recorded low water-level ... 1.0 on 8th February 1914.

C. H. DE, for Subdivisional Officer,

P. W. D., Faridpur.

FARIDPUR, the 10th April 1926.

*Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga
for the week ending the 3rd April 1926.*

Date	At highest water,		At lowest water,		Commisscement of—		Remarks	
	Time	Reading	Time	Reading	Bob tide	Flow tide		
1926, 28th March ...	11-30	6'9	17-30	3'4	11-45	17-40	3'5	3'2
29th " ...	12-30	5'5	... ...	... ...	12-42	...	3'8	4'3
30th " ...	13-25	5'6	6-30	3'95	13-35	6-55	4'1	4'5
31st " ...	14-10	5'5	7-25	3'9	14-20	7-37	4'0	4'9
1st April ...	14-50	5'6	8-25	3'9	14-57	8-38	4'1	5'0
2nd " ...	15-30	6'0	9-15	4'55	15-35	9-25	4'9	5'5
3rd " ...	16-15	6'1	10-0	4'4	16-22	10-15	5'0	5'9

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

High.			Low.		
27th August 1906	... 70'6		28th February 1907	... 51'06	
5th September 1908	... 68'86		13th " 1908	... 51'08	
10th August 1910	... 69'86		12th March 1912	... 51'16	
1st " 1911	68'46		5th " 1914	... 50'80	
18th " 1912	67'16		22nd February 1915	... 50'80	
21st " 1915	69'7		15th " 1916	... 50'60	
8th " 1916	68'1		3rd March 1917	... 51'0	
12th " 1917	67'1	Taken at high tide.	21st February 1918	... 61'40	Taken at low tide.
15th " 1918	68'12		28th " 1919	... 50'4	
2nd " 1919	68'8		10th " 1920	... 50'9	
3rd September 1920	68'9		19th " 1921	... 50'9	
26th July 1921	68'4		6th March 1922	... 51'06	
10th August 1922	68'00		14th " 1923	... 50'8	
21st July 1923	66'16		16th February 1924	... 60'50	
29th August 1924	68'82				

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works = -48'61 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

S. C. MAZUMDAR, Executive Engineer,
Khulna Division.

CALCUTTA, the 10th April 1926.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of March 1926.

Mart.	Paddy, local (best quality).			Paddy, local (common quality).			Bisc, local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.
Balasore	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 20 0	4 50 0	4 50 0	9 12 0	9 60 0	9 60 0	9 14 0
Bardhaman	4 80 0	4 20 0	3 50 0	4 50 0	3 50 0	8 80 0	8 80 0	8 80 0	8 80 0
Bengaluru (Mysore)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bilaspur	3 12 0	2 10 0	2 30 0	3 00 0	3 00 0	2 15 0	2 00 0	2 00 0	2 10 0
Birbhum	4 20 0	3 40 0	4 10 0	4 80 0	3 80 0	4 40 0	4 00 0	3 12 0	3 50 0
Burdwan	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 80 0	4 40 0	4 40 0	4 70 0	4 00 0	3 10 0	3 40 0
Cooch Behar	4 60 0	4 60 0	4 60 0	4 20 0	4 60 0	4 40 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 80 0
Darjeeling	3 40 0	3 40 0	3 40 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 00 0	2 12 0	2 80 0	10 40 0
Dhaka (Bengal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gangtok (Sikkim)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalyani (Dacca)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kharagpur (Dacca)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mart.	Bisc, local (common quality).			Wheat.			Kaishali.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.
Balasore	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 40 0	2 20 0	2 20 0	6 00 0	6 40 0	6 40 0	6 40 0
Burdwan	2 80 0	2 40 0	5 12 0	2 80 0	2 80 0	8 10 0	7 80 0	6 14 0	5 80 0
Bengaluru (Mysore)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bilaspur	2 00 0	2 00 0	2 40 0	(a)	(a)	6 00 0	6 00 0	6 80 0	6 80 0
Burdwan	2 10 0	5 00 0	6 80 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chittagong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darjeeling	2 80 0	2 40 0	2 00 0	6 12 0	6 12 0	8 00 0	6 14 0	7 00 0	(a)
Dhaka (Bengal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fabens	2 20 0	2 00 0	6 00 0	2 00 0	2 00 0	(a)	7 14 0	6 00 0	7 00 0
Gangtok (Sikkim)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalyani (Dacca)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kharagpur (Dacca)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore (Mysore)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nerul (Panaji) (Goa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sambalpur (Orissa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamabil (Tamil Nadu)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thiruvananthapuram (Trivandrum) (Kerala)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) Not available.

↑ New.

(a) Not reported.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of March 1926.

Mart.	Gram.			Aruh dal.			Linen.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	29	30	31	29	30	31	29	30	31
	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.
Calcutta ...	6 2 0	4 2 0	3 14 0	8 12 0	6 12 0	6 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0
Burdwan ...	6 6 0	5 4 0	4 12 0	7 4 0	7 4 0	8 12 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	14 0
Kaliganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	6 4 0	5 6 0	4 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	8 8 0
Chittagong ...	6 0 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	8 2 0	8 8 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 8 0
Dacca ...	5 2 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 4 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 8 0
Fabua ...	8 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 8 0	8 17 0	8 0 0	8 3 0
Rangpur ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	8 8 0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Beraijanji (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bardhaman (Mymen- sugh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryangunji (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Mart.	Mustard.			Gur.			Cotton (unginned).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	29	30	31	29	30	31	29	30	31
	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	8 2 0	8 2 0	8 0 0	30 0 0	38 5 0	46 5 0
Burdwan ...	8 0 0	{ 8 0 0 10 0 0 } 10 0 0	{ 8 0 0 10 0 0 } 10 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Kaliganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	{ 9 8 0 10 0 0 }	{ 9 8 0 11 0 0 }	{ 8 8 0 10 12 0 }	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	8 12 0	9 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	9 8 0	9 12 0	8 4 0	11 14 0	11 12 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Fabua ...	9 8 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	9 12 0	9 8 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Beraijanji (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bardhaman (Mymen- sugh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryangunji (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Not available.

* Good Ghatkopar.

(a) Not reported.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned towns of Bengal for the second-half of March 1926.

Market	Jute.			Oats.			Hides (Cwt.).		
	Present return.		Next preceding return.	Present return.		Next preceding return.	Present return.		Corresponding return of last year.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Gautam	{ 11 10 0 0 13 16 0 0 13 14 0 0	{ 11 24 0 0 13 22 0 0 13 20 0 0	{ 11 17 0 0 13 18 0 0 (n)	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	12 10 0 0 16 0 0 01	12 10 0 0 16 0 0 01	12 10 0 0 16 0 0 01
Jeduan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mangald	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hajiganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bardhaman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ranipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berhampuri (Purulia)	11 5 0	14 10 0	(n)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bardhaman (Mymensingh)	{ 16 0 0 16 0 0	{ (n)	(n)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murshidabad (Dacca)	{ 13 0 0 13 0 0	{ 16 0 0 16 0 0	{ 16 0 0 16 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(1) Price of jut bales.

(2) Price of district fours.

(3) Weighted average price.

(n) Not reported.

(e) No transaction.

Market	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosene oil.			
	Present return.		Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.		Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Calcutta	{ (n) 10 0 0 16 0 0	{ (n) 10 0 0 16 0 0	{ 9 0 0 to 16 0 0	{ 10 0 0 16 0 0	11 10 0	11 10 0	11 10 0	11 10 0	11 10 0	
Burdwan	
Raniganj	
Midnapore	
Ultagong	
Dacca	
Pulna	
Raniganj (Khulna)	
Bardhaman (Mymensingh), Raniganj (Dacca)	
Murshidabad (Dacca), Raniganj (Dacca)	

(n) Per two tons.

† Price per 20 lbs.

(n) British mild steel per cwt.

(n) Not reported.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of March 1926.

Marts.	Mustard oil			Firewood			Coal (Bengal)			
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Calcutta	... {	Rs. 5 0 10 25 0 0	Rs. 5 0 10 22 0 0	Rs. 5 0 10 22 0 0	Rs. 10 0 10 0 12 0	Rs. 10 0 10 0 12 0	Rs. 10 0 10 0 12 0	Rs. 7 0*	Rs. 2 0*	Rs. 1 0
Ruudwan	—	
Baciganj	—	0 3 0	0 3 0	
Mymopore	—	
Chittagong	—	
Dacca	—	
Fabua	—	
Bangpar	—	
Borailganj (Fabua).	—	
Sarishbari (Mymensingh).	—	
Naryanganj (Dacca).	—	

* Soft coke.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 8th April 1926.

Price-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of March 1926.

Districts and towns.	Quantity per rupee (in acres of eighty talas).															
	Common rice.				Kalmi dal (Phaseolus radiatus).				Arhar dal or Turi Odjai (Phaseolus aureus).				Salt.			
	Average.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return of last year.	Corresponding return of last year.
24-PARAGANJ.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	
1 Chittia Hill ...	5. 0	5. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 4	6. 0	6. 4	6. 4	6. 4	6. 4	6. 0	6. 0	11. 0	10. 0	10. 0
2 Magra Hill ...	5. 15	5. 5	6. 0	6. 2	6. 0	6. 0	6. 15	(a)	(a)	(a)	6. 15	6. 0	6. 0	11. 0	10. 0	10. 0
3 Calcutta-Bellaghata	4. 2	4. 0	6. 0	6. 2	6. 2	6. 4	6. 15	6. 15	6. 15	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	10. 0	10. 0	10. 0
NADIA.																
4 Govt. ...	5. 1	5. 0	6. 10	6. 0	6. 1	6. 15	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
5 Ratnaghata ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 4	5. 0	4. 0	6. 0	5. 4	5. 4	5. 4	5. 4	5. 4	5. 4	5. 4	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
MURSHIDABAD.																
6 Berhampore ...	6. 0	6. 4	6. 4	6. 0	6. 0	7. 4	6. 0	5. 0	6. 0	6. 0	7. 0	6. 0	6. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
7 Kandu ...	6. 0	6. 0	7. 0	6. 10	6. 10	7. 0	6. 0	5. 0	6. 0	6. 0	7. 0	6. 0	6. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
8 Jangipur ...	6. 0	6. 0	7. 0	6. 4	6. 10	7. 0	5. 0	4. 0	5. 0	5. 0	6. 0	5. 0	5. 0	14. 0	14. 0	14. 0
JHARKHAND.																
9 Sadar ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 10	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	3. 0	3. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	15. 0	14. 0	14. 0
10 Durgapur ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 5	5. 11	5. 11	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
KHULNA.																
11 Sadar ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 4	5. 4	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	12. 0	12. 0	12. 0
12 Bagerhat ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 12	5. 12	5. 4	7. 0	7. 0	7. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	12. 0	12. 0	12. 0
BURDWAR.																
13 Sadar ...	5. 0	5. 10	5. 0	5. 10	5. 0	7. 4	6. 0	6. 0	6. 4	6. 7	5. 0	7. 0	14. 0	14. 0	14. 0	
14 Kalna ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 4	5. 11	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	5. 0	4. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	14. 0	14. 0	14. 0
BUJBHAM.																
15 Buril ...	5. 0	5. 0	6. 10	5. 0	5. 0	7. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
16 Balimpur Hill ...	5. 0	5. 0	6. 0	5. 4	6. 0	6. 0	5. 4	5. 0	6. 0	5. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
DARBURIA.																
17 Sadar ...	5. 0	5. 0	7. 0	5. 4	5. 4	7. 0	7. 0	6. 4	6. 4	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
18 Vishnupur ...	5. 0	5. 4	7. 0	5. 10	5. 0	6. 0	5. 0	5. 0	7. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	6. 0	12. 0	12. 0	12. 0
MIDNAPORE.																
19 Sadar ...	5. 4	5. 0	7. 0	6. 10	6. 14	8. 0	7. 0	7. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
20 Dantai ...	5. 10	5. 4	7. 0	6. 0	6. 0	7. 0	4. 0	5. 0	5. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
KOOGNIY.																
21 Sadar ...	5. 0	4. 0	6. 0	5. 12	5. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	12. 0	12. 0	12. 0
22 Arambagh ...	5. 0	5. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	7. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	11. 0	11. 0	11. 0
BOROBANDAR.																
23 Sadar ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 10	5. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
24 Uluberia ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	5. 0	5. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0
RASHTRATI.																
25 Hamper-Borla ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 10	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	14. 0	14. 0	14. 0
26 Nalor ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 7	5. 10	5. 10	5. 10	4. 14	4. 14	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	12. 0	12. 0	12. 0
27 Dinsapur—Railway Bazar Hill ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 12	5. 12	5. 10	5. 0	5. 0	7. 0	4. 13	4. 13	6. 0	6. 0	11. 4	11. 4	11. 4
28 Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	5. 0	5. 0	5. 4	5. 0	5. 0	5. 12	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	12. 0	12. 0	12. 0

Karkash.

(a) Not available.

N.B.—The prices of karkash and Liverpool salt tally with each other in marks marked.

Price-current (part II) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of March 1926.

Division.	Number.	Districts and marts.	Quantity per esca in acres of eighty tolas.												Rate.	
			Common rice.				Kalan dal (Phaseolus radiatus).				Arhar dal or Thur Indian pea (Cicer arietinum).					
			Average.	Cheapest.	Present return.	Next preceding return. of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return. of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return. of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return. of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return. of last year.		
Rajshahi—esca																
DARJILING.	29	Sadar ...	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	8. 00	
29	Shinguri ...	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	7. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	
BANDUPUR.	31	Sadar ...	8. 4	8. 4	8. 8	8. 0	8. 4	8. 4	8. 12	8. 12	8. 12	7. 3	4. 12	4. 12	5. 2	
32	Nilphamari ...	8. 0	8. 0	8. 12	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	(a)	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	
33	Bogta—Bardar ...	8. 10	8. 10	8. 8	8. 0	8. 10	8. 10	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	
PABNA.	34	Sadar ...	8. 4	8. 4	8. 12	8. 2	8. 8	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	
35	Birajganj ...	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 4	8. 4	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	
MALDA.	36	Sadar ...	8. 0	8. 12	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	
37	Bally—Nawabganj	8. 4	8. 0	8. 10	(a)	8. 4	8. 14	7. 0	7. 0	7. 0	7. 0	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	
DACO.	38	Sadar ...	8. 4	8. 2	8. 2	8. 1	8. 3	8. 5	8. 12	8. 12	8. 12	(a)	8. 2	8. 2	8. 0	
39	Mirkedim ...	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	8. 3	8. 3	8. 3	8. 3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	8. 0	
MYMensingh.	40	Nasirabad ...	8. 0	8. 12	8. 0	8. 12	8. 0	8. 12	4. 4	4. 4	5. 2	4. 2	4. 2	4. 2	4. 2	
41	Netrakona ...	8. 12	8. 4	8. 0	8. 14	8. 10	(a)	8. 14	6. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	
PARIDPUR.	42	Sadar ...	8. 4	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	
43	Bajarpur ...	8. 0	8. 0	8. 4	8. 3	8. 3	8. 12	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	
BAKARKAJI.	44	Bardia ...	8. 4	8. 2	8. 1	8. 0	8. 0	8. 10	8. 5	8. 7	7. 0	4. 0	4. 0	5. 0	18. 01	
45	Phulpur ...	8. 7	8. 2	8. 4	8. 10	8. 4	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	7. 0	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	18. 01	18. 01	
TIPPERA.	46	Oonilla ...	8. 2	8. 2	4. 5	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	18. 01	
47	Chandpur ...	8. 4	8. 3	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	(a)	(a)	8. 0	4. 0	4. 0	5. 12	12. 01	
NOAKHALI.	48	Kultara Hat ...	8. 0	8. 5	8. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	7. 0	4. 0	4. 0	8. 0	18. 0	
49	Feni HM ...	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	7. 0	(a)	(a)	14. 0	14. 0	
CHITTAGONG.	50	Sadar ...	8. 4	8. 4	8. 0	8. 0	8. 10	7. 0	4. 0	5. 4	5. 0	4. 0	6. 0	6. 0	13. 75	
51	Oor's Bazar ...	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	4. 0	4. 0	4. 0	12. 01	12. 01	
52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Bangladesh.	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	(a)	(a)	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	

(a) Not available.

(a) Not reported.
N.B.—The prices of Ruskook and Liverpool salt tally with each other in marts marked †

* Karkach.

Dacca, the 8th April 1926.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 16th April 1926.

Summary.—There was heavy rain in south-east Bengal and general fail elsewhere. This has alland sowings of jute and paddy. The prospects of standing crops are fair. The average price common rice for the Presidency has risen by about 0·18 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

District and subdivision.	Rainfall Inches.	Price of common rice, in rupees, per maize.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
		This week.	Previous week.	
1. 24-PARGANAS...	0·76	5½	5½	Effects of weather on crops are seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists in thana Haasnabad in Basirhat subdivision.
Diamond Harbour.	(n)	(n)	6	
Barrackpore ...	0·35	5½	5½	
Saruset ...	0·12	5½	5½	
Basirhat ...	1·46	5½	5½	
2. NADIA ...	0·04	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Ploughing operation continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
Kushtia ...	3·29	5½	5½	
Meherpur ...	2·14	5	5	
Chuadanga ...	2·04	5½	5½	
Banughat ...	Nil	5	5	
3. MURSHIDABAD ...	2·11	6	5½	Prospects of rabi crops are fair. Recent rainfall was good for autumn crops. Export of rice continues in Jangipur. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Burdwan and Khargram in Kandi, from thana Mirzapur in Jangipur, and from thana Domkol in Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
Lalbagh ...	1·05	5½	5½	
Jangipur ...	0·09	6	6	
Kandi ...	0·81	6½	6½	
4. JESSORE ...	2·02	5	5	Weather seasonable. Cultivation for jute and paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Mugura.
Jhenidah ...	2·76	5½	5½	
Magura ...	2·99	5	5	
Narail ...	2·13	5½	5½	
Bongaon ...	0·78	5½	5½	
5. KHULNA ...	1·88	5½	5½	Weather cloudy.
Satkhira ...	1·54	5½	5½	
Bagerhat ...	3·10	5½	5½	

(n) Not reported

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	0·04	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of wheat and barley continues. Ploughing of fields going on. Effects of weather on crops fair. Rice market is stationary. Stock rice is sufficient. Export and import are usual. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ...	...	6	6	
	Katwa ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Kalna ...	0·08	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHAM ...	0·52	6	6	Common rice sells at 6½ seers per rupee. Labpur and 6½ seers at Dubrajpur. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Rampurhat subdivision.
	Rampurhat ...	0·50	6	6	
8	BANKURA ...	0·12	6	6	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	0·40	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	Nil	6½	7	Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Kharagpur and Sabang.
	Contai ...	0·59	5½	5½	
	Tamnick ...	1·45	5½	5½	
	Ghatal ...	0·15	6	6	
	Jhargram ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·97	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	0·34	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	0·18	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting of rabi crops is finished.
	Uluberia ...	0·87	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA). Naogaon ...	0·50	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Rainfall was good for cultivation of jute and other autumn crops which are being carried on normally. Rice is being exported from Rajshahi to Natore. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from police-stations Natore and Lalpur.
	Nator ...	0·14	6	6	
		0·62	5½	5½	
13	DIBAJPUR ...	3·33	6½	6½	Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from police-stations Damoirhat, Balurghat, Patnitola and Gangarampur in Balurghat subdivision.
	Theknurgaon ...	0·31	7	7	
	Balurghat ...	0·66	6½	6½	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	1·06	5	5	Condition and prospects of crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	2·69	5½	5½	
15	DARJEELING ...	1·48	4½	4½	Maize and potatoes are growing. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	3·20	5½	5½	
	Siliguri ...	(n)	(n)	5	
	Kalimpong ...	(n)	(n)	5½	

(n) Not reported.

District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in rupees, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
		This week.	Previous week.	
	Inches.			
6 RANGPUR	0.75	6	6	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Gobindaganj and Sadullapur.
	0.78	5½	5½	
	0.93	5½	5½	
	1.85	5½	5½	
7 BOGRA	2.05	6	6	Rain has fostered jute and autumn paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Shibganj.
	—	—	—	
8 PABNA	2.25	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Atgharia police-station.
	1.87	5	5	
19 MALDA	1.01	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Ploughing of lands for jute and paddy is going on. Harvesting of wheat and barley is over. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	—	—	—	
20 COOCH BEHAR	1.46	6½	6½	Weather hot and cloudy. Sowing of bîtri paddy and jute and cutting of tobacco leaves are in progress. Cattle-disease exists in the interior. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21 DACCÀ	1.71	5½	5½	Weather seasonable with normal rainfall. Rain will help ploughing and the breeze after the rain will be good for the growth of jute. The rain would be beneficial to the growth of jute and summer paddy. Prospects and outturn of the standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease has broken out in many parts of Munshiganj subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	2.08	5½	5	
	(n)	(n)	5	
	2.25	5½	5½	
22 Mymensingh	2.14	5½	5½	Weather hot and cloudy. Sowing of jute and other autumn crops is going on. Prospects of the standing crops are normal. Fodder and water are available. Cattle-disease is reported from Barerchar and Paranganj in Sadar subdivision.
	3.06	5½	5½	
	(n)	(n)	5½	
	2.40	5½	5½	
	4.04	5½	5½	

(n) Mymensingh being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapadia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivision.	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Inches.					
23	FARIDPUR ...	2.97	5½	5½	Ploughing of lands and sowing of jute is continuing. Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease exists in Sadar and Madaripur subdivisions.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	1.88	5	5	
	Madaripur ...	2.48	5½	5½	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	2.15	5½	5½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	3.98	5½	5½	Weather equally. Prospects of the standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	3.39	5½	5½	
	Patuakhali ...	9.40	5½	5½	
	Dakshin Shabaspar (Bhola).	4.36	5½	5½	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	8.78	{ 6½	6½	Harvesting of rabi crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Panga salt is selling at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and 13 seers at Cox's Bazar. Cattle-disease is reported from Chakaria, Kutubdia, Cox's Bazar and Mabikhal.
	Cox's Bazar ...	7.22	5½	5½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	6.22	5	5	Prospects of the standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from the Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria	5.72	4½	4½	
	Chandpur ...	2.68	5½	5½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	5.34	5½	5	Weather cloudy. Heavy rainfall was unfavourable to cultivation of jute and sowing of paddy. Rainfall at Sandip was 4.82. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Lakhipur.
	Feni ...	3.50	5½	5½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	4.26	5½	7	Weather rainy.
29	TRIPURA STATE	3.35	5	5	Weather seasonable. Sowing of jute and other autumn crops is proceeding. Cattle-disease exists in Khawai. Condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cleaned cotton sells at Rs. 30 to Rs. 40, and jute at Rs. 18 to Rs. 24 per maund.

* Burma rice.
(a) The rainfall at Baridnagar, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 17th April 1926.

Form C.—BENGAL.

[Section 6 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

**Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending
2nd April 1926.**

1	2	3	4		5	6
			Number of bales pressed.			
Name of Division or Block.	During the week.	During the corresponding Week last year.	Since 1st September 1925 (the date prescribed by the Local Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	District included in the block.	
The Bengal Presidency ...	1,777	No information.	18,752	No information.	All districts in the Presidency.	

**Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending
9th April 1926.**

The Bengal Presidency ...	1,448	No information.	20,198	No information.	All district in the Presidency.
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R. P. ADAMS,

Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BIRMINGHAM

*** Not started.**

THE MONTH OF MARCH 1920.

(e) Not associated with

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN MM.

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Burdwan—Cooch Behar	Midnapore	Central	...	...	...	0.00	...	...	0.50	1.16	...	...	...	...	...	0.82	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tamluk	...	...	0.30	...	0.38	...	1.06	0.50	0.47	0.71	...	...	...	0.08	0.44	0.90	...	0.14	0.44	...	
		Marinapore	...	...	0.18	...	0.08	...	2.16	1.40	...	0.87	...	...	0.02	0.28	0.48	...	0.19	0.21	0.21	...	
		Ghatal	...	...	0.05	...	0.02	...	1.70	0.82	...	0.40	...	...	0.01	0.16	0.19	...	0.16	0.21	0.21	...	
		Kukurbati	...	...	0.07	...	0.02	...	1.30	0.36	1.00	...	...	0.48	...	2.80	0.87	...	0.22	0.10	0.29	...	
		Amakura	...	...	0.11	...	0.02	...	0.40	0.04	...	0.01	...	...	0.01	0.23	0.10	...	0.10	0.10	0.10	...	
		Yankura	...	0.41	0.27	...	0.70	0.60	1.95	0.85	...	1.16	0.14	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	0.04	...	
		Bantua*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandikona	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	1.40	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	0.57	
		Poobet	...	...	1.08	0.36	...	...	0.72	...	...	1.08	1.08	...	...	0.22	1.35	...	...	0.04	...	0.04	
		Bluewindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40	...	...	0.98	...	...	0.34	0.85	0.86	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutikuri*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nayabazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.07	0.87	0.08	0.58	...	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	1.20	0.79	
		Sidhi (Belpeheri)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kharagpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gautore	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	1.84	0.85	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	0.04	
		Halibari	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.80	...	1.30	1.16	0.12	1.30	0.10	0.30	0.25	...	...	...	0.49	
		Kurayenbach	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.11	0.11	...	...	...	...
		Ramnagar	0.47	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	2.71	...	1.06	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.21	...
		Mohunpur	...	0.62	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.87	...	2.16	0.07	...	...	...	0.88	0.40	...	...	0.46
		Jenka (Koiri)	...	0.03	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	0.02	0.23	...	...	...	0.60	2.88	...	...	0.30	
		Nandigram*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moyra	0.10	0.04	...	0.53	...	...	1.55	1.01	...	2.16	2.16	...	...	...	0.60	0.00	...	...	...	1.45	...
		Pingla	...	...	1.20	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.70	1.43	2.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barajole	...	...	1.40	...	...	1.60	0.60	...	0.50	...	...	0.90	...	...	0.50	0.00	...	...	...	0.50	...
		Kolaghat (Darman)	...	0.08	...	0.33	0.02	0.73	1.13	...	0.46	1.04	...	...	...	0.67	0.08	0.01	...	...	...	0.56	...
		Balichak	...	...	...	0.13	...	0.96	1.00	...	0.78	0.50	...	0.08	...	0.08	0.18	...	...	...	0.75	...	
		Jhargram	...	...	...	...	2.51	1.12	0.62	...	...	...	0.40	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40	...
		Keshlary*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berampore	0.82	0.85	0.23	0.03	...	1.03	0.41	...	0.82	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.07	...	...	...	0.10	...
		Hoogly	...	0.19	0.27	...	0.38	0.40	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	0.61	...	0.21	0.09	...	...
		Azimganj*	...	...	0.94	...	0.78	0.50	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barddhaman	Howrah	Howrah	0.20	0.80	0.35	...	0.48	1.04	0.45	...	1.05	1.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	...
		Mohestra	0.18	0.23	0.35	0.15	1.00	0.59	0.68	1.14	0.93	...	...	...	...	...	1.04	0.83	...	...	...	0.20	...
		Thakuria	0.02	0.22	0.28	0.74	1.60	0.54	...	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	0.27	...	...	...	0.12	...
		Amrit*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Boula	...	0.30	0.28	0	0	0.56	0.01	0.03	0.08	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nator	...	0.52	0.18	0.08	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kankai	...	0.04	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	0.18	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalpur	...	0.03	0.03	...	...	0.54	0.30	0.20	...	0.08	0.10	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Minabedpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Toror	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Changrampur	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joani	...	0.92	0.20	...	...	0.94	...	...	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	...
		Bindighachi	...	1.00	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakshin	Dakshin	Ritupur	0.82	0.82	...	0.90	0.03	0.10	0.08	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kawaliyanj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangarampur	0.27	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Oburamou	0.50	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...
		Halganj	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulupur	0.08	0.06	0.03	...	0.06	...	0.42	0.30	...	0.18	...	0.02	...	...	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malurbari	0.48	0.08	0.03	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	0.02	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thakurgonj	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.72	0.08	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Setubganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bangabaji	...	0.70	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	1.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azmati	0.70	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	0.42	0.18	0.18	...	...	0.02	0.02	...	...	...	...	...
		Hilangany	0.10	0.18	...	...	0.09	...	...	0.09	0.18	...	0.02	0.18	...	...	0.02	0.02	...	...	...	...	...
		Parbatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.18	...	0.18	0.18	...	...	0.15	0.02	...	...	...	...	...
		Patnitola	0.78	0.20	0.16	...	0.01	...	1.00	0.08	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.06	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	...	0.20	0.01	...
		Jalpaiguri	0.08	0.26	0.70	...	...	...	2.70	0.30	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.02</					

THIS MONTH OF MARCH 1926—contd.

(u) Not authorized.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

→ Return not received.

THE MONTH OF MARCH 1926—concl'd.

1m) Not mentioned.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Final statistics of Townships & populations as on 30th and over of the month preceding and the week ending Saturday the 3rd April 1926.

District No.	Town.	Population under registration according to census of 1921.			Births registered.	Deaths registered.	Deaths registered.			Total of all causes deaths per week.			Total of all causes deaths per week the previous year.		
		No.	Female.	Total.			No.	Female.	Males.	No.	Female.	Males.	No.	Female.	Males.
Calcutta	1. Calcutta	72,6748	35,010	1,077,864	205	56	30	14	16	71	33	32	20	20	
Burdwan	2. Amrapur (Muz.) Burdwan	136,914	112,460	159,154	273	1	21	11	10	10	...	20	19	16	114
Borabah	3. Howrah	179,472	64,556	184,401	66	4	7	12	11	7	6	5	4	114	114
Dhaka	4. Dacca	67,430	55,117	112,440	64	...	4	—	—	9	3	1	—	33	33
	5. Bhupur	48,722	18,889	65,009	17	—	12	2	10	12	—	—	—	14	14
24-Pargans		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	6. Tamluk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

R. B. KHAMBATA, M.B.C.S., D.P.H., Director of Public Health, Bengal (off.).

CALCUTTA, the 17th April 1926.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Monthly Weather and Crop Report of Bengal for March 1926.

I. **Character of the season.**—During the first part of the month, rainfall was general throughout, the precipitation being above the average. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. **Progress of agricultural operations.**—Ploughing of fields for, and sowing of, autumn crops and deep-water paddy were progressing favourably in the low land tracts of Eastern Bengal. Planting of sugarcane was much advanced. Harvesting of rabi crops was approaching completion.

III. **State of standing crops.**—Wheat and other late spring crops suffered at places owing to heavy showers accompanied by hailstorm. Vegetables were thriving well.

IV. **Prospects and probable outturn.**—The prospects of standing crops were, on the whole, fair. The outturn of summer rice was estimated at 72 per cent. of the normal.

V. **Damage to standing crops.**—Some damage was caused in parts of North and East Bengal by untimely heavy showers and insect pests.

VI. **Condition of agricultural stock.**—The condition of agricultural stock was on the whole fair. Stray cases of cattle-diseases were reported from 12 districts.

VII. **Failure of pasture and fodder.**—Scarcity of fodder was not reported from any part of the province.

VIII. **Prices of food-grains.**—During the second fortnight of the month, the price of common rice of the cheapest quality rose in eight districts, fell in nine, and remained stationary in the rest of the province. It ranged from 5 seers 1 chitak per rupee at Nadia to 6 seers and 14 chitaks per rupee at Midnapore.

IX. **Condition of agricultural population.**—The condition of agricultural population was, on the whole, fair.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 10th April 1926.

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during March 1926.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of March 1926.	Actual district rainfall for the month of March 1926.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of March 1926.	Actual district rainfall for the month of March 1926.	Variation from the normal.
Presidency ...	24-Parganas	1.00	1.40	+ 3.90	Rajshahi—commd.	Rangpur	... 1.10	1.63	+ 0.95
	Qazipur	1.44	1.65	+ 1.99		Bogra	1.00	1.79	+ 0.79
	Nadia	1.68	1.72	+ 2.00		Patna	1.26	1.68	+ 0.52
	Murshidabad	1.91	2.46	+ 1.44		Mymensingh	0.73	2.02	+ 1.10
	Jessore	2.91	3.81	+ 2.80		Dacca	2.84	3.57	+ 0.95
	Khulna	2.97	3.06	+ 0.94		Hymenepet	1.73	1.91	+ 0.18
Bardwan ...	Surdwan	1.78	1.28	+ 0.50	Dacca	Paridpur	2.29	1.93	+ 2.12
	Birbhum	2.97	2.17	+ 1.40		Bakarghat	2.04	2.08	+ 0.04
	Bankura	1.21	1.17	+ 1.06		Chittagong	2.15	1.88	+ 2.45
	Midnapore	1.67	1.65	+ 0.91		Tippera	2.98	2.87	+ 2.09
	Hooghly	1.65	2.05	+ 1.98		Noakhali	2.40	2.74	+ 2.14
	Borobhut	1.71	1.84	+ 0.33		Chittagong Tracts	2.97	2.83	+ 2.76
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	0.93	1.26	+ 1.31		Gowth. Behar	1.98	2.79	+ 1.81
	Dinajpur	0.93	1.04	+ 0.72		Tripura State	3.78	5.20	+ 3.42
	Jalpaiguri	1.68	1.04	+ 2.16					
	Darjeeling	1.71	3.08	+ 1.28					

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911.

Plan of Proposed Public Street No. VI (Maniktala) (from Narkeldanga Main Road to Proposed Alignment No. IX, Maniktala).

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of a Proposed Public Street in Ward No. XXIX of the Calcutta Municipality known as Maniktala Alignment No. VI (from Narkeldanga Main Road to Alignment No. IX).

The plan provides for the construction of (1) a 160 feet wide road running northwards from Narkeldanga Main Road to premises No. 63, Narkeldanga Main Road, (2) a 100 feet wide road running northwards across Narkeldanga North Road to Maniktala Main Road, thence across Maniktala Main Road to Muraripukur Road; thence across Muraripukur Road to Harish Neogy Road; and thence across Harish Neogy Road to premises No. 131, Ultadangi Main Road, where it meets with Alignment No. IV, and (3) a 60 feet wide road running northwards across Ultadangi Main Road and Ariff Road along Jahar Lall Dutt Lane to premises No. 1, Jahar Lall Dutt Lane, to its junction with the proposed Alignment No. IX (Maniktala).

The Proposed Public Street will pass through the following municipal holdings:—

Narkeldanga Main Road.—Nos. 142, 143, 144, 143-1, 143-2, 143-3, 143-9.

Sastimala Road.—Nos. 54-1, 54-2, 55, 55-1, 55-2, 55-3, 55-4, 55-5, 55-6, 55-7, 55-8, 55-9, 55-A, 55-A-1, 55-A-2, 55-A-3, 55-A-4, 55-A-5, 55-A-6, 55-A-7, 55-A-8, 55-A-10, 56.

Narkeldanga North Road.—Nos. 24, 24-4, 24-5, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 31-1, 32-A, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 59, 60, 61, 61-1, 61-5, 62, 62-7, 63, 63-14, 63-15, 63-17, 63-18, 64, 64-1, 64-2, 64-3, 64-9, 64-10, 64-11, 64-22, 64-23, 65, 65-1, 65-5, 66, 67, 64-2-3.

Pattepara Lane.—Nos. 1 and 3.

Maniktala Main Road.—Nos. 8, 8-18, 8-17, 8-19, 8-20, 8-23, 8-24, 8-25-1, 8-26, 8-27, 8-28, 8-29, 8-35, 8-56, 8-56-1, 8-57-1, 8-57-2, 8-57-3, 8-67, 8-77, 8-78, 8-78-1, 8-82, 135, 135-A, 135-B, 135-B-1, 135-B-3.

Bagmari Road.—Nos. 133, 133-3-5-1, 133-4, 133-5, 133-6, 133-7, 133-8, 133-9, 133-14, 133-15.

Muraripukur Road.—Nos. 1, 1-71, 1-72, 1-73, 1-74, 1-75, 1-76, 1-77, 1-78, 1-79, 1-79-1, 1-80, 1-83, 1-84, 1-87-1, 1-95, 1-95-1, 1-95-2, 1-95-4-2, 1-96, 1-97, 1-98, 1-99, 1-100, 2, 14, 19, 20, 21, 44, 45, 45-1, 45-2-2, 45-6-1, 45-7, 45-8-1, 45-9, 46, 46-1.

Muraripukur Lane.—Nos. 10, 11, 12-1.

Harish Neogy Road.—Nos. 7, 7-A, 8, 8-1, 10, 10-4, 10-4-1, 11, 26, 27, 28, 28-1, 29, 29-1, 30, 30-A, 30-B, 30-1, 30-3, 30-4, 30-5, 30-6, 30-7, 30-8, 30-9, 33, 36.

Ultadangi Main Road.—Nos. 14, 15, 16-A, 16-B, 17, 17-14, 17-15, 17-16, 17-17, 17-18, 131, 131-1, 131-2, 131-3, 131-4, 131-6, 131-6-1, 131-8, 132, 133, 133-A, 133-A-A, 134, 134-1, 134-1-1.

Ariff Road.—Nos. 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

Jahar Lall Dutt Lane.—Nos. 1, 12-4, 12-5, 12-6, 12-7, 12-8.

The plan of the Proposed Public Street and the particulars of the land through which the Proposed Public Street will pass may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, No. 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of 2 annas per copy and of the plan at 8 annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before the 30th June 1926.

E. W. Goode, Chairman (off.).

CALCUTTA, the 30th March 1926.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 43 (5) of Bengal Act V of 1911 as amended by Bengal Act III of 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has applied to the Local Government for sanction to the plan of the proposed public Street No. I (Maniktala) (Bellaghata Main Road Widening), which was originally published in the issue of the Calcutta Gazette of the 11th December 1924.

S. W. GOODRICH, Chairman (off.).

5, CLIVE STREET, the 8th April 1926.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

In compliance with the provisions of section 486 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, it is hereby notified for general information that the Government of Bengal, Local Self-Government Department, have in their letter No. 1082 M., dated the 26th March 1926, approved the following amendments proposed by the Corporation in the Provident Fund Rules of the Corporation framed under section 73 (c) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899:—

(1) In Rule 4 of the said Rules—

Substitute the words "Senior Law Officer" for the word "Solicitor".

(2) In Rule 5 of the said Rules—

Insert the words "and shall be calculated to the nearest anna" after the sentence "subscriptions to the Fund shall be as follows" at the commencement of the Rule.

The above amendments will take effect from the 1st April 1926.

J. C. MUKERJEA, Chief Executive Officer (Acting).

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 8th April 1926.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Commerce

CALCUTTA, THE 17TH APRIL 1926.

RESOLUTION—No. 2046Com.

THE period of one year for which a conciliation panel was constituted by Government resolution No. 2354Com., dated the 30th March 1925, to deal with industrial disputes in public utility services in Calcutta, and its neighbourhood, expired on the 31st March 1926. The Governor, in Council has decided to constitute a fresh panel for the same purpose for a further period of one year with effect from the 20th April 1926, and to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of it :—

- (1) The Hon'ble Mr. J. W. A. Bell.
- (2) Sir Alexander Murray, Kt., C.B.E.
- (3) Sir Rajendra Nath Mukherjee, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O.
- (4) Sir George Godfrey.
- (5) Mr. J. Sime.
- (6) Mr. W. C. Bannerjee.
- (7) Dr. Narendra Nath Law, M.A., B.L., P.R.S., Ph.D.
- (8) Mr. J. N. Bose.
- (9) Rai Sahib Bidhu Bhushan Chatterjee.
- (10) Babu Hemendra Nath Chatterjee, M.A., M.L.
- (11) Mr. C. F. Hooper.
- (12) Mr. H. W. Thomas.
- (13) Mr. D. N. Bagchi.
- (14) Mr. M. N. Mukherjee.
- (15) Babu Gobardhan Das Shroff.
- (16) Hanuman Prasad Saraf.
- (17) Mr. Syed Erfan Ali.
- (18) Dr. H. W. B. Moreno, M.L.C.
- (19) Rai Chuni Lal Bose Bahadur I.s.o.
- (20) Mr. Byonkesh Chakravarty, Bar-at-Law, M.L.C.
- (21) Mr. K. C. Roy Choudhuri, M.L.C.
- (22) Babu Nitya Dhan Mukherjee.
- (23) Mr. H. Barton, M.L.C.
- (24) Sheikh Mafoob Ali, M.L.C.
- (25) Mr. M. Daud, M.L.C.
- (26) Babu Krishna Kumar Mitra.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal (off.).



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1926.

SUPPLEMENT.**Official Papers.**

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MENGAL.**Third Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal, 1925-26.**

(Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1923-24, the area under wheat in Bengal has represented some 0·4 per cent. of the total area under wheat in India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acreage to total wheat acreage in (a) British India, and (b) in the territory now reported on has, in the five years ending 1923-24, averaged (a) 42·2 and (b) 14·7 per cent., respectively.)

Character of the season.—Since the issue of the second forecast in February last, the outturn has considerably been reduced in the important districts of Malda and Murshidabad, owing to drought in the former and cloudy weather and untimely rainfall in the latter. Damage by hail is also reported from places. In the lesser districts of Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Mymensingh and Faridpur the crop has somewhat improved by the showers of early March. On the whole a fair crop is anticipated.

Acreage.—According to the District Officers' estimates, the total area sown is 130,400 acres this year as against 126,200 and 126,400 acres reported respectively in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Outturn.—The provincial outturn, as worked out from district estimates, is 70 per cent. of the normal as against 79 and 64 per cent., respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Taking the normal yield to be 8·1/3 maunds per acre, the gross yield of the crop for the province is estimated at 27,900 tons this year as against 30,500 and 24,800 tons reported respectively in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

R. S. FINLOW,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, the 24th April 1926.

APPENDIX.

Third Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal, 1925-26.

District	Estimated normal area under the wheat crop.	Estimated area under wheat.		Estimated output as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting of the crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1924-25).	This year (1925-26).	Last year.	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nadia	—	23,100	18,000	14,000	67	67	Middle of March. Normal.
Habibabad	—	34,500	27,500	22,750	67	58	Ditto
Jessore	—	2,800	700	700	80	87	March. Normal
Dardaganj	—	1,600	1,700	1,700	98	93	Beginning of April. Normal.
Birbhum	—	4,100	3,800	3,800	82	83	March. Normal
Ranikhet	—	4,800	4,800	3,000	63	100	Ditto
Murshidabad	—	800	800	800	84	88	Ditto
Ranaghat	—	400	200	200	83	87	Beginning of March. Early.
Rajahmundry	—	18,000	9,500	10,000	78	67	March. Normal
Birbhum	—	1,800	1,700	1,800	88	63	Not yet commenced
Jaipuri	—	800	600	600	78	83	Ditto
Darjeeling	—	2,900	2,600	2,500	92	93	Second week of March. Normal.
Rangpur	—	3,600	3,400	3,000	100	100	First week of March. Normal.
Bogra	—	100	300	300	88	80	March. Normal
Fazlpur	—	8,000	6,400	6,400	83	100	—
Malda	—	45,000	45,000	44,500	68	68	Latter part of March. Normal.
Dacca	—	4,100	3,500	3,500	80	82	Middle of March. Normal.
Mymensingh	—	800	600	600	93	88	Ditto
Daridpur	—	2,700	2,300	1,800	83	84	March. Normal
Total Bengal	—	163,000	116,400	120,400	64	70	—

Seasonal price-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of April 1926.

Mart.	Paddy, local (best quality).			Paddy, local (common quality).			Rice, local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.
Murshidabad	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 20 0	4 50 0	4 50 0	3 12 0	9 60 0	9 60 0	8 14 0
Darjeeling	4 10 0	4 80 0	(n)	4 40 0	4 20 0	(n)	2 00 0	2 00 0	(n)
Siliguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asansol	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 80 0	3 80 0	3 70 0	8 00 0	8 00 0	7 40 0
Durgapur	4 00 0	4 20 0	4 80 0	3 12 0	4 00 0	4 40 0	2 80 0	2 80 0	2 80 0
Bardhaman	4 80 0	4 10 0	5 00 0	4 40 0	4 40 0	4 80 0	8 00 0	8 00 0	8 40 0
Bankura	4 60 0	4 60 0	4 80 0	4 20 0	4 20 0	4 60 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 12 0
Midnapore	3 00 0	3 40 0	3 40 0	2 80 0	2 12 0	2 80 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	10 40 0
Howrah (Palam)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hooghly (Bardhaman)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazarpur (Dacca)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Mart.	Rice, local (common quality).			Wheat.			Kalmi oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.	Ru. A. P.
Murshidabad	7 14 0	7 14 0	7 40 0	6 20 0	6 20 0	6 00 0	6 40 0	6 40 0	6 40 0
Darjeeling	7 80 0	7 80 0	(n)	8 10 0	8 80 0	(n)	7 80 0	7 80 0	(n)
Siliguri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asansol	7 00 0	7 00 0	8 40 0	(n)	(n)	(n)	8 00 0	8 00 0	7 10 0
Durgapur	6 00 0	6 10 0	6 80 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 00 0
Bardhaman	6 00 0	7 60 0	7 40 0	6 80 0	6 12 0	8 00 0	5 80 0	6 14 0	4 60 0
Bankura	7 00 0	7 60 0	7 40 0	6 80 0	6 12 0	8 00 0	7 14 0	7 14 0	7 90 0
Midnapore	7 20 0	7 20 0	7 60 0	5 80 0	8 00 0	(n)	8 00 0	7 14 0	7 90 0
Howrah (Palam)	8 12 0	8 15 0	7 80 0	8 60 0	8 00 0	8 00 0	8 40 0	6 40 0	8 50 0
Hooghly (Bardhaman)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazarpur (Dacca)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(n) Not available.

† New.

(n) Not reported.

o

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the first-half of April 1926.

Marts.	Grain.			Aruor dal.			Lentil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cuttack ...	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 14 0	7 0 0	6 12 0	6 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0
Burdwan ...	6 3 0	6 3 0	(n)	7 0 0	7 4 0	(n)	10 0 0	10 0 0	(n)
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	6 2 0	6 4 0	6 12 0	9 0 0	8 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	8 0
Chittagong ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	16 0 0	12 0 0	5 0
Dacca ...	4 8 0	5 2 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 0
Pabna ...	4 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	8 1 0	5 0
Rangpur ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	(n)	(n)	(n)
Serajganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Satimbari (Myman- singh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	Mustard.			Gur.			Cotton (unginned).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cuttack ...	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	9 2 0	8 2 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	4 0
Burdwan ...	{ 8 0 0 to 10 0 0 }	8 0 0	(n)	.....	9 0 0	{ (n) }	.....	.....	(n)
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	{ 8 8 0 50 10 0 0 }	9 8 0	9 0 0	{ 6 8 0 50 10 0 0 }	6 8 0	6 0 0	9 10 0	9 0 0	.....
Chittagong ...	10 0 0	8 12 0	8 2 0	12 0 0	8 2 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	10 0 0	8 6 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	11 14 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	8 2 0	8 6 0	8 6 0	10 0 0	9 12 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	12 0 0	13 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Serajganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Satimbari (Myman- singh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(n) Not available.

* Good Cawnpore.

(n) Not reported.